THE WEATHER

Fair Sunday, except showers along coast; Monday, fair.

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BATTLE OF DNIESTER WILL DECIDE FATE OF RUSSIAN LEFT WING

Terrific Struggle Sways Back and Forth Along Banks of the River.

RUSSIANS REINFORCED

Action May be the Renewal of Russian Offensive, or Desperate Defense.

French and German Statements Conflict Greatly.

London, June 26.—The battle of the Dniester, which will decide the fate of the left wing of the Russian army in Galicia, sways back and forth along the river banks, so far without decisive results. The Russians have thrown considerable reinforcements into this area, but whether they are planning a serious offensive or are merely fighting stubbornly, preparatory to another retreat, is uncertain.

Both sides have lost heavily, General Von Linsingen's right flank and center having been badly cut off when the Russians threw the Austro-Germans back across the river.

The Russians have been fortifying their lines from the river to the Russian frontier, and with the Austro-German lines of commmunication lengthening daily, the task of forcing the Russians eastward becomes more and more formidable. Although Berlin claims that the Teutonic allies have been forging ahead between the Dniester and the district which they occupied east of Lemberg, the advance lacks the characteristics of the impetuous rush so noticeable in former stages of the Galician campaign.

The French and German announcements relative to the fighting in the western theatre are so contradictory as to afford only the haziest view of the situation.

German Socialists are again active in the cause of peace, according to dispatches from Germany, and the prominent paper Vorwaerts has been rebuked for publishing their peace appeal, by indefinite suspension.

Army recruiting in England seems to have been temporarily forgotten amid the high tension of the campaign for munitions workers.

MEYER-GERHARD IN BERLIN.

Tells Officials of Serious Feeling Here. Result of Lusitania Incident.

Berlin, June 26, via London, June 27.—It is learned that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard's report to the officials charged with drafting the German answer to the American note indicated the serious nature of the situation.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was sent to Berlin by the German ambassador at Washington to indicate to the German government the real attitude of the American government and people. He reported that the sentiment in the United States had been growing somewhat more favorable from the German viewpoints and particularly more favorable regarding the prohibition of the export of munitions to the Allies. The sinking of the Lusitania, however, undid all this. The state of feeling in the United States at the present time, he explained, was such that it would not be satisfied with unnecessary delay in the answer nor with an answer which appeared to be evasive or failed to meet the issue squarely.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MAY FACE GENERAL PROTEST

From Foreign Nations Whose Treaties Contravened by New Seamen's law.

Washington, June 26.—The United States may face a general protest from foreign governments whose treaties with this country are contravened by the new seamen's law, according to belief expressed here today by some European diplomats.

The notification that sections of treaties conflicting with the new law would be nullified at the expiration of the required time—one year—has brought no official answer to the State Department thus far, but representatives of several important powers have indicated that their governments will not agree. They claim that their view point is sustained by the general principles of international law governing the rights of citizens on ships under their own flag.

OSBORNE AGAIN A WITNESS AGAINST SLADE BROTHERS

Tells of Receiving Letters from Rae Tanzer and Action He Took.

New York, June 26.—James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney of New York, resumed the witness stand today at the trial of Maxwell and David Slades, lawyers, and Albert J. McCullough, a private detective, on indictments charging them with conspiracy in connection with breach of promise suit brought against Osborne by Rae Tanzer.

Under cross-examination by Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel for the defendant Osborne told of receiving letters from Miss Tanzer. Upon their receipt he declared he had a woman employe in his office telephone Miss Tanzer that she must be mistaken as to his identity.

Washington, June 26.—A new Counsellor of the State Department to succeed Robert Lansing probably will not be appointed until after President Wilson's return from his vacation next month, according to indications today at the department.

COURT TO DECIDE UPON INCOME TAX

Constitutionality of New Law to be Tested.

BEFORE SUPREME BENCH

Dodge Brothers, of Detroit, File Papers in Test Case—First to Come Before the Supreme Court. Reasons Submitted.

Washington, June 26.—Papers were filed here today in the first attack in the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Federal Income Tax which promises to be the most important case before the court next term. Counsel for John F. and Horace E. Dodge, of Detroit, filed a brief of argument attacking the surtax on income of individuals.

Three main reasons were assigned for claiming the surtax provision of the law invalid. Stockholders in corporations, it is asserted, when computting the surtaxes are subject to liabilities to gains and profits of the corporation which have not been divided or distributed.

It is charged also that the provision vests in the Secretary of the Treasury an arbitrary power of determining without a hearing whether any corporation has accumulated a greater undivided surplus than is reasonable for the needs of the business.

Curtails Privileges of Business.

A third reason is that the provision permits corporations to accumulate and withhold from surtax such part of their profits as may be reasonably necessary for the needs and purposes of the business and does not accord such business privilege to individuals and partnerships. It is urged that corporations are thus favored by a "most invidious discrimination."

The brief urges that Congress can only tax income and not real or personal property. It is contended that Congress can make no distinctions as to the source of income. If Congress has such power some very "popular discriminations" are within its reach, the brief asserts.

"It would be very popular in some quarters," it says, "to levy a higher rate on incomes derived from the manufacture of liquors. Another popular discrimination would be to increase the rate on income from oil and steel and automobile corporations. And just before each congressional or Presidential election the demand for a lower rate on incomes derived from agricultural pursuits would be irresistible."

The case was begun to prevent the collector of internal revenue at Detroit from collecting a surtax on each of the Dodges of approximately $45,000 for the year 1913. The Michigan Federal district court held the tax valid.

USE EUROPEAN WAR A MODEL LESSON

Advice of Daniels to the Naval War College

IN OPENING ADDRESS

Secretary of the Navy Urges Men of American Navy to Study Closely the Many Changes in Naval Warfare in Europe.

Newport, R. I., June 26.—In an address at the opening session of the Naval War College here today, Secretary Daniels emphasized the opportunity of American naval officers to profit by the lessons of the European war, and referred briefly to the navy program for the coming year, expressing confidence that Congress would authorize any increase recommended.

"As you look abroad," Mr. Daniels said, "you see the foundation of all old theories crumbling every day. If war upon the land has reverted to the bayonet and the hand grenades, war upon the sea has leaped forward at a single stride and broken almost every shackle or ancient convention.

Things That Have Happened.

"We have seen the main fleet of the greatest sea nation in the world withdrawn from the seas to some secluded harbor without having fired a shot during the first year of a mighty conflict. We have seen battles begun at ranges believed to be impossible and ships disabled by shots from guns as yet invisible. We have been told that modern sea fights would be determined in the first ten minutes, yet we have seen that it took six hours to decide one of the greatest ocean battles of the present war. We have seen ships of shallow draft used as fortresses to protect land armies on the Belgian coast.

"We read only yesterday of submarines gliding unchallenged past the impregnable fortress of Gibraltar and the guardian ships that watch the straits. We have seen fast cruisers raiding the coast and eluding their pursuers by the help of dirigibles, hovering far above and warning through the new miracle, wireless telegraphy, the ships beneath.

"With what weapons, by what strategy, shall we meet the terror of the submarine; the still unrevealed possibilities of the airship? It is to you gentlemen, that this question must be put. It is to you your Secretary of the Navy looks for an answer. My earnest word, my solemn plea today is to urge you fearlessly to discard warships of all things that are old and to adopt courageously anything that is new the moment that some development of the present convinces you that the old way is no longer the right way, or that the new way points the path to victory."

TINKER AND MYERS SUSPENDED INDEFINITELY FOR FISTICUFF

Pulled Off Altercation in Chicago-Brooklyn Federal Game.

Brooklyn, June 26.—Joseph Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, and Ralph Myers, of the Brooklyn Federals, were suspended indefinitely tonight by President Gilmore for engaging in an altercation in the second game today between Chicago and Brooklyn.

HUERTA AND MANY ADHERENTS PLAN NEW REVOLUTION?

Both Carranza and Villa Agents Hasten to State Department Here.

ARE BOUND FOR EL PASO

The Carranza Forces Advancing on Mexico City Are Severely Defeated, Rumor.

Washington, June 26.—Official news of a severe defeat of the Carranza forces advancing on Mexico City was quite overshadowed in interest today by announcements from both the Carranza and Villa agencies here that a large party of Huerta adherents, former military commanders and legislators, were en route to El Paso, presumably with the intention of starting a new military movement.

The Villa agency's announcement, communicated to the State Department, said it had a report, which, however, was not positive, that Victoriano Huerta was among those in the party. General Huerta's secretary in New York, however, denied that the former dictator was on his way to the border.

General Huerta left New York for the West last Wednesday and it was reported he was bound to San Francisco.

The Carranza agency, in a statement, charged that general Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief lieutenant, now in the United States, came to set the new movement afoot.

Agencies Agree for Once.

The Carranza and Villa agencies have agreed in their public announcements, probably never before since they were established. The fact that both agreed that a new movement was afoot in Mexican affairs was regarded as more than usually significant.

Enrique Llorente, confidential agent in Washington of General Villa, issued the folowing statement:

"The confidential agency has received most authentic information that on a train early this morning en route from Kansas City to El Paso there passed through San Antonio, Texas, Generals Ygnacio Bravo, Eduardo Caus, Vicente Callero, Jose Allessio Robles, Victor Huerta, Enrique Corostieta and several other military chiefs with former congressmen and senators of the Huerta administration.

"It is also reported, though not positively, that Victoriano Huerta is with the party.

"The agency is advised that the purpose of the visit of these former Huertistas to El Paso is to organise expeditions against Juarez and Ojinaga with mercenaries recruited along the border.

"The confidential agency was advised today that the Carransista army under General Obregon was repulsed at Peneulas south of Aguas Calientes."

Carranza Agents' Statement.

The Carranza agency's statement said:

"Former officers of the Federalist army are concentrating at El Paso with a view to organizing a new movement against the Constitutionalist government in Mexico and in favor of the reactionary elements according to information received today.

"Gathering at El Paso, it is known that the plan of the ex-Federals is to eliminate Villa, assuming control of his forces and driving that army into line for the old regime. This is the plan of General Felipe Angeles and it is on his initiation and as the result of his recent activities in the United States that the movement has been started."

Eliseo Arredondo, head of the agency, tonight expressed the opinion that the attention of the United States government be directed immediately to the present situation with a view to stopping the organization of a reactionary movement at a time when the settlement of the difficulties which have beset the republic for nearly five years is at hand.

While such a move has been rumored for several months and many conferences have been held in the United States by Mexicans identified with the Diaz and Huerta administrations no effort thus far has been made to gain a military foothold in Mexico.

The fact that both the Villa and Carranza agencies here indicated that they expected the United States in some way to use its influences toward preventing the former Federals and their supporters from re-entering Mexico was regarded in some official quarters as likely to impress the present factions that they must reconcile their differences if they wish to get the moral support of the American government.

Want American Intervention.

The Carranza agent, Mr. Arrendondo, declared General Carranza believed the socalled reactionary party, formerly in control in Mexico was busily engaged in fomenting a situation that would cause American intervention.

"My government," he said, "directs me to explain that efforts of the reactionaries are backed by diplomatic and consular representatives of foreign countries in Mexico who are sending the American State Department false information with regard to the conditions prevailing in Mexico."

Charles A. Douglas, legal adviser to General Carranza left tonight for Vera Cruz. He issued a statement saying:

"I am called to Vera Cruz by General Carranza for a conference. I understand he wishes to explain to me the present situation in Mexico in order that it may be known and understood here. I will remain at Vera Cruz for a week."

Gonzales Badly Defeated.

Reliable reports reached here through

(Continued on Page Two)

WILSON ENJOYING VISIT TO WINDSOR

Negro Employes on Private Car Put Out a Fire.

THANKED BY CITIZENS

President Spends Time Writing Letters and in Long Automobile Rides. Will Attend Church Today Plays Golf Next Week.

Windsor, Vt., June 26.—While President Wilson was taking a long automobile ride with members of his family today, three negro employes on his private car were busy putting out a fire which caused intense excitement in this small New England town.

The President, an honorary member of the Gulfport, Miss., fire department, expressed pleasure when he heard of the men's work.

Eugene Letcher, known to many public men as the head porter of private cars which have carried several Presidents, was with D. G. Green, the cook, and B. Johnson, the assistant porter, on the private car "New York" on a siding here, when they noticed smoke coming from the roof of a frame house nearby. They dropped their work and ran toward the fire.

The negroes found that flames from a stove on the second floor had ignited some rubbish and that a woman was vainly trying to smother the fire. Without waiting for help they set to work to extinguish the flames with their hands. A few minutes later the entire Windsor fire department, dragging their apparatus appeared. The fire was quickly extinguished and Letcher, Green and Johnson received the thanks of the citizens.

Mr. Wilson's private car is being kept here constantly in case a crisis in the foreign situation arises and the President should be called hurriedly to Washington. At present he has no expectation of returning before July 4th.

With members of his family, the President spent a quiet and uneventful day and night. He remained at the "Summer White House" working on some correspondence this morning and late this afternoon went automobiling through the Connecticut valley to Hanover, N. H., and White River Junction, Vt. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson and Dr. Carey T. Grayson.

During the ride, the President and his party became lost several times and Mr. Wilson personally called to three natives along the roadside and asked the way. In neither instance did the men show any sign of recognizing him.

The President received word from Washington that everything was "quiet" there and letters from friends expressing the wish that he might enjoy his vacation.

Tomorrow the President plans to attend church with members of his family and take an automobile ride in the afternoon, and next week he will begin to play golf.

$60,000 FIRE NEAR ASHEVILLE

Plant of Azalea Woodworking Company Destroyed Last Night.

Asheville, N. C., June 27.—The plant of the Azalea Woodworking Company, located seven miles from this city was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin shortly after midnight. The loss is estimated at $60,000, partly covered by insurance.

EX-GOVERNOR SLATON LIKENS HIMSELF UNTO THE ACCURSED PILATE

ARTILLERY GUARD THE SLATON HOME

Battalion of Infantry and a Troop of Cavalry, Also.

ALL APPARENTLY QUIET

Ex-Governor Spends Evening Quietly at Home With His Family—Visit to California Postponed—Not While Under Fire.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—A battery of artillery, fully equipped, a battalion of infantry and a troop of cavalry stood guard tonight at the country home of John M. Slaton, who retired at noon today from the office of governor of Georgia. All was quiet during the early evening and there seemed to be no indications of further demonstrations tonight by persons who disapproved the former governor's action in commuting the death sentence of Leo M. Frank.

Downtown, where the streets were patrolled by a double watch of police, conditions seem to be normal, the usual Saturday night crowd being swelled only by the few inauguration visitors still in the city. All the near-beer saloons remained closed by police orders throughout the day and evening and every precaution was taken to prevent trouble.

The former governor spent the evening quietly at home with his family. He said that he and his wife had planned some time ago to leave this evening on a long vacation trip to the California Expositions but that he would not leave under fire and had postponed his departure until next week.

Two other arrests had been made by National Guardsmen in the vicinity of the Slaton home. The 26 men taken into custody early today, some of whom are alleged to have had firearms and explosives in their possession were still detained at the county jail tonight under orders of the adjutant general.

The patrol at the Slaton home will not be withdrawn, it was said tonight, as long as Adjutant General Nash regarded the presence of guardsmen there as necessary.

Arrests Are Made.

Quiet continued to prevail throughout the evening in the city and in the vicinity of the Slaton home. The National Guardsmen did not relax their vigilance, however, and two more men found lurking in the vicinity of the former Governor's residence were taken into custody. No arms were found on them, it is said.

Mayor Woodward issued orders that the near-beer saloons might reopen for a time this evening inas much as no signs of disturbance of any kind has appeared. These soon became the havens of the thirsty on a hot night, but no disorder was reported from any of them.

Reminds Hearers of Ancient Governor Who Gave "A Jew" Over to a Mob.

HARRIS NOW GOVERNOR

New Executive Makes No Reference to Frank Case in His Address.

Luncheon Given in Honor of Governor Harris.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—At a luncheon given this afternoon by the Rotary Club of Macon in honor of Georgia's new governor, Nat E. Harris, inaugurated today, John M. Slaton, the retiring governor, referred to the case of Leo M. Frank, his action in which evoked a hostile demonstration against him in the closing days of his administration.

"Honest people may disagree with me, an honest man," said the former governor, "but we realize that we must be measured by our conscience. Two thousands years ago another governor washed his hands of a case and turned over a Jew to a mob. For two thousand years that governor's name has been accursed. If today another Jew were lying in his grave because I had failed to do my duty, I would all through life find his blood on my hands and would consider myself an assassin through cowardice."

Governor Slaton indicated that he intended going away next week for an extended vacation.

Loyal to Georgia.

"Those demonstrations a few days ago do not represent the sentiment of Atlanta, Fulton county, or the state of Georgia" he added, "and while on my vacation to no one will I say aught except in exaltation of the state. In public life we must be prepared to make any sacrifice in the fulfilment of our duty."

No reference to the Frank case was made by Governor Harris in the speech of thanks he made to his fellow citizens of Macon. He expressed hope, however, that "We will have no more trouble."

During inaugural ceremonies at the capital there were several tense moments. When Governor Slaton approached the new governor to deliver into his hands the grand seal of the state, a few hisses were heard from the crowded gallery. President G. Ogden Persons, of the state senate, rapped sharply with his gavel. The hisses continued and Governor Slaton paused. President Person rapped again and the hissing ceased. He warned the spectators that unless they were in order the galleries would be cleared.

Instantly there was a tumult of applause. After it subsided Governor Slaton turned to the new governor and said, presenting the seal:

Seal Not Dishonored.

"Governor Harris, I know that during my term of office this great seal of state has not been dishonored." His words were greeted by another prolonged outburst of applause.

Leaving the capitol the crowd surged in on the former governor and had to be held back by the militia. Hisses and shouts greeted his ears. Some one yelled "Traitor," and another called him "King of the Jews." Governor Slaton hurried to his automobile, accompanied by his successor. The crowd followed the car under the impression that it was on the way to the terminal station, where the police had to disperse the throng that quickly gathered. The two governors did not go to the station. They were on their way to the hotel where the luncheon to Governor Harris was given.

Senator Hoke Smith also spoke at the luncheon. He confined his remarks to a denunciation of Great Britain's blockade policy as it affects the cotton business of the South.

What Harris Advocates.

Governor Harris in his inaugural address recommended strengthening the militia of the state; compulsory education; separate tax for increased Confederate pensions, the question to be submitted to the people; that the legislature take steps to prevent the state-owned Western & Atlantic Railroad from being paralleled by another railroad; rigid enforcement of prohibition laws; that campaign expenses of candidates be limited; provision for a state auditor and less hasty legislation.

Governor Harris pointed out that Georgia is in a group of four states showing the largest percentage of illiteracy and said it was necessary that steps be taken to change this condition. Speaking of the military he said that uncertainties of present world politics made preparation necessary and as Georgia had a long coast the state militia should be kept to the highest possible standard.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EDITORS IN MEETING

North Carolina Man Elected Vice President—Other Business Transacted.

Madison, Wis., June 26.—F. W. Beckman, professor of agricultural journalism at the state college of agriculture at Ames, Iowa, was elected president of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors at the closing session here today. Other officers elected were:

Vice president, F. A. Jeter, North Carolina; secretary-treasurer, R. C. Powell, Urbana, Ill.; executive committee, C. A. Whittle, Athens, Ga.; N. A. Crawford, Manhattan, Kan.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS APPEAL FOR PEACE; ARE OPPOSED TO ANY TERRITORIAL CONQUEST

Page Appeal in Interest of Peace is Published in German Newspaper Which is Later Suppressed by Government—They Want War to End With Neighbors Friendly. Is the Burden of Plea

Berlin, via London, June 26.—The board of directors of the managing committee of the Social Democratic party in Germany, has published in The Vorwaerts a full page appeal for peace.

This interesting document calls for an end to the war under circumstances which will make possible friendships with neighboring nations, and sets forth most clearly the opposition of the party to territorial conquest and annexation. The people want peace, it declares, and the government is called upon, in the name of humanity, to make known its readiness to enter peace negotiations.

The appeal begins with a reference to the fact that the Socialists foresaw the war and worked vainly for an international understanding, but when war did come they placed themselves at the disposal of the fatherland. It refers to the declaration of the party in the Reichstag August 4th, 1914, which said:

"We demand, as soon as safety has been secured and our opponents are inclined to peace, that the war be brought to an end through a peace which will make possible friendships with neighboring nations."

Part of the Appeal.

The appeal closes with these words: "The managing committee (Vorstand) of the Social Democratic party always has been opposed to a policy of conquest and annexation. We now raise anew our sharpest protest against every effort and every proclamation the purpose of which is the annexation of foreign territory and the oppression of other nations, efforts and proclamations which have become public in Germany particularly through the demands of great economic associations as well as through the speeches of leading non-Socialist politicians.

"Even the recital of such efforts serves further to postpone that peace which is warmly desired by the whole nation. The people want peace. If this war which daily demands new sacrifices is not to draw itself out needlessly, to endure until the full exhaustion of all the nations in it, one of the participating powers must offer the hand of peace. Germany, who, attacked by greatly superior forces, has thus far victoriously defended herself against all her enemies; brought their starvation plan to naught, and demonstrated that she is unconquerable, would take the first step to bring about peace.

"In the name of humanity and culture, and supported by the favorable military situation brought about by the bravery of our comrades in arms, we demand of the government that it make known its readiness to enter peace negotiations in order to put an end to this bloody conflict.

"We expected our Socialist comrades in other belligerent lands to exert their influences on their own governments in this same sense."

PAPER IS SUPPRESSED.

Another Paper Says Socialist Appeal Not Sentiment of People.

London, June 26.—For publishing the Socialist appeal for peace the Vorwaerts has been suspended, according

(Continued on Page Two.)

SEVERAL WORLD'S RECORDS SHATTERED IN AUTOMOBILE RACE BY RESTA AT CHICAGO

Covers 500-Mile Speedway at an Average of 97.6 Miles Per Hour and Wins More Than $20,000 Prize Money Before 80,000 Spectators—Porporato, Second, and Rickenbacker, Third—Wooden Track Success.

Chicago, June 26.—All competitive speedway automobile records of the world from 50 miles to 500 were shattered today in the running of the first Chicago 500-mile derby. They were not only beaten by Dario Resta, who won with a French car, and captured more than $20,000 in prize money, but by the nine other drivers who finished in the money.

The previous record made by Ralph De Palma at Indianapolis recently, was at the rate of 89.84 miles per hour. Resta averaged 97.6 over the same distance and J. Cooper, who finished tenth, bettered the De Palma mark, averaging 90.3 miles.

The result, according to experts, establishes the reputation of the new wooden track as the fastest in the United States if not in the world.

It was announced that despite threatening weather early in the day, 80,000 persons witnessed the spectacle.

The performances of the veteran Harry Grant in driving the entire race without a stop aroused almost as much enthusiasm as the brilliant victory of Resta.

Grant never hesitated during the entire 500-mile grind, although his average speed, which landed him in fourth place, was 95.06 miles per hour. The previous non-stop record in competition was 305 miles.

Twenty-one cars started and eight dropped out in the course of the grind. J. Cooper, the last of the ten drivers to finish, was but 25 minutes, 4 seconds behind the victor.

Order of the Finish.

The order of the finish with elapsed and average speed per hour follows:

1. Resta—5:07:06, 97.6.
2. Porporato—5:10:50, 96.5.
3. Rickenbacker—5:14:2, 95.8.
4. Grant—5:15:3, 95.06.
5. Cooper—5:15:59, 94.09.
6. Anderson—5:19, 94.4.
7. Alley—5:26:4, 91.7.
8. Chevrolet—5:27:15, 91.6.
9. Burman—5:28:55, 91.2.
10. J. Cooper—5:32:10, 90.3.

Resta Favorite at Start.

Resta was favorite at the start and led most of the way closely pressed at all times. He visited the pit only three times.

"I held back a bit for the first 125 miles, but after that I let her out and barring accident I felt sure of winning," said Resta.

When the race was over he wiped the oil from his face and shook hands with Mayor Thompson and disappeared to get some rest.

Porporato had more tire trouble than his compatriot or he might have landed the race. He started out with the idea that an average speed of 97 miles would win, and held that pace with little variation for 400 miles, when he saw that more speed was necessary if he hoped to overtake Resta. Thereafter it was neck and neck between the two with Rickenbacker and Grant always threatening.

A remarkable feature of the race was its freedom from injuries to drivers or spectators.

The speed of the board track was said to have been shown in its effect on the men engaged in timing the race who had difficulty in keeping up with the timing.

IMPORTERS APPEAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR ANOTHER NOTE TO ENGLAND

Committee of Twenty Appointed by More Than One Thousand Importers Call Upon Secretary Lansing and Urge Action to Secure Modification of British Order in Council—The Government is Determined.

Washington, June 26.—Pressure of a formal and organized character was exerted today on the United States government to secure from Great Britain a modification of the embargo on all commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries.

Twenty members of a committee appointed by more than 1,000 American importers laid before Secretary Lansing and other State Department officials a petition setting forth that Great Britain has "studiously avoided" answering the American note of March 30; "that in the meantime valuable time has been lost in preparing for future business, and that the general effect had been harmful to the long established trade of this country."

The importers pleaded for an uninterrupted supply of American owned merchandise "whether the same has been paid for, contracted for, or may be contracted for," and the unrestricted right to ship non-contraband goods through neutral countries to or from Germany.

Government Determined.

In a statement issued by the importers after their conference, it was revealed that Secretary Lansing had "expressed a determination on the part of both the President and himself to do all in their power to aid the importers in securing the rights to which they are entitled under the laws of nations and by treaty obligations."

The effect of today's conference will not be apparent for several days.

Secretary Lansing took the facts presented by the importers under consideration and will communicate with President Wilson.

It has been already announced that the State Department for many weeks has been preparing further representations to Great Britain asking for a modification of the so-called blockade. The President, however, has been unwilling to complicate the situation while the delicate negotiations with Germany were in progress.

There has been an impatience in many quarters that a note should be sent to Great Britain simultaneously with the German negotiations to emphasize the intention of the United States to defend neutral rights whether violated by the Allies or Germany. Mr. Wilson has told friends that he has been on both sides of the question of sending a note to Great Britain at this time, but it is known he finally resolved to wait for the German answer to the last note concerning submarine warfare. He did not wish, it is understood, to give the appearance abroad that the United States would bargain by negotiation with England on the blockade question for concessions by Germany, demanded as a result of the sinking of the Lusitania. Reparation for the loss of more than 100 American lives the President has held, must constitute a separate and distinct issue.

As to Germany's Reply.

It is thought certain in diplomatic quarters here that Germany will in her next note take advantage of the invitation of the United States to submit suggestions for a modus vivendi to the Allies whereby submarine warfare might be abandoned if the so-called blockade of commerce through neutral countries were dropped and restrictions removed on the shipment of foodstuffs.

Before a note is sent, however, covering all the phases of the order in council, it is considered possible that the statement of the American importers will be transmitted to Mr. Page for presentation to the British foreign office in order that Great Britain may appreciate the growing unrest of American merchants. The importers' petition follows the argument made by the United States in its previous note to Great Britain but points out in addition that the so-called blockade of the German coast is not "effective" since Sweden can trade freely with German ports. The test of the validity of a blockade is its effectiveness and the importers declare that the citizens of the United States should have the same right as those of Sweden.

FULL SCHOOL TERM FOR LUMBERTON IS ASSURED

Town to Vote on Bond Issue For More Buildings.

Messrs. Godwin and Little Visitors in Robeson—Many Want to Be Rural Carriers—Mr. A. Davis Dead—Veterans' Reunion.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., June 26.—At a joint meeting of the mayor and town commissioners and graded school trustees held last night, the question of raising funds for the maintenance of a full nine months term was discussed and plans adopted which assure the full school term and puts an end to much anxiety which has prevailed for some time.

The commissioners ordered an election to be held on July 28th to determine whether or not the town will approve of a $20,000 bond issue to raise funds for the erection of an additional school building. When the present building was erected seven or eight years ago, some people thought it entirely too large, but the town has already outgrown its school facilities and the time is here when more room must be provided. There are now more pupils than can be taken care of and, if the children are to be educated, better facilities are an absolute necessity.

Election officers to conduct the bond issue election were appointed last night as follows: J. B. Bowen, registrar; N. P. Andrews,, L. P. Townsend and C. P. McAllister, judges. A new registration will be required, and as Mr. Bowen is in Superintendent Poole's office in the court house it will be an easy matter to register at almost any hour in the day. This will be a town and not a township election.

Editor A. C. Johnston, of the Tribune, is now installing his printing press which he formerly used at Rowland. The old press has an interesting history to many of us. Mr. Johnston purchased it from the Wilmington Star in 1907 for use in printing the Clarkton Express. Later he moved it to Rowland, where he used it in the publication of the Sun, and now it is to print the Tribune. Mr. Johnston says that when he bought the press he was told it had been in use for about 20 years, and to all appearances it is good for many years to come. It is equipped for hand or other power, and will do its duty any way with a little assistance.

Congressman H. L. Godwin has been a county visitor this week, spending two or three nights in Lumberton. It is said that the purpose of his visit was simply to find out what the people wanted. Mr. Joseph W. Little, of Wilmington, also has been a county visitor during the week, and has undoubtedly made many friends. Unless the signs fail, Little will get a big vote in Robeson.

Mr. Eli Wishart, who was operated upon for appendicitis at the Thompson hospital Tuesday night, is doing as well as the physicians could desire, and his speedy recovery is confidently expected. Drs. Thompson and Johnson performed the operation. Mr. Wishart had experienced no symptoms of the trouble until Tuesday, being a fine specimen of perfect health.

Prof. R. E. Sentelle, superintendent of the Lumberton graded school, left this morning for Chapel Hill, where he will spend next week. From there he will go to Murfreesboro, where he will conduct a teachers summer school. Professor Sentelle is easily one of the State's leading educators.

The hot wave which prevailed in this section the first of the week was followed by fair, cool weather until yesterday, when it rained nearly all day. The nights are cool enough to require covering for good sleeping. Growth of crops is being retarded by the cool weather. Reports from tobacco are anything but encouraging. Stands are good but the growth is unusually small.

One night this week the writer heard a party of eight or ten gentlemen discussing sanitary and other conditions. They had travelled over several states, visiting different cities and towns, and it was the unanimous opinion that Lumberton is the cleanest and best kept town they had seen. All the people of Lumberton should feel proud of such reports and strive more than ever to make Lumberton cleaner and better all the time.

Deputy Postmaster R. O. Edmund conducted an examination at the graded school building today for rural letter carriers. There were 29 applicants from all sections of the county, which was the largest number ever examined in the county at one time. There is, however, at this time, only one vacancy in the county to be filled.

Mr. A. Davis Dead.

Mr. A. F. Ward received a telegram yesterday morning from Mrs. Ward, who has been in Washington City for several days, stating that her father, Mr. A. Davis, had passed away Thursday night after being ill for some time. Mr. Davis is well remembered here, he having been in charge of the construction work of the court house building a few years ago.

Robeson county Confederate veterans will hold their annual reunion at Rowland on Tuesday, July 6th. That thriving town will throw its doors open to the veterans and they will be given a welcome such as the Rowland people know how to give.

If the weather is favorable, the indications are that a large crowd will go from here to Wilmington tomorrow. The train will pass here at 8:12 and returning will leave Wilmington at 7 P. M. The fare for the round trip is only $1.25.

Mr. Theodore Stainback, of Kinston, arrived last night on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Claire Thomas. Mr. Stainback left Kinston Monday in his automobile. During the week, before coming here, he visited Goldsboro, Raleigh, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, back to Greensboro, thence to Charlotte, from there to Rutherfordton and through the gap to Asheville, reaching the latter place Tuesday afternoon.

Minor News Matter.

The Demorest Comedy Company, which played in Wilmington the first three nights of this week, played the Star theatre last night and tonight. For several years the Demorest company has been considered one of the best "rep" shows visiting Lumberton. The company is booked for Fayetteville next week.

Mrs. Lizzie Proctor and daughter, Miss Lillian, and son, Mr. Knox, left Thursday evening for San Francisco, joining a Gattis touring party at Hamlet.

Miss Maggie Pitman left this morning for Raleigh to spend several days visiting friends.

Miss Frances Bryant is leading all contestants in the Star theatre contest for a trip to Northern cities, being 24,000 votes in the lead at the last count yesterday.

Mr. Luther Prevatt is opening a grocery and cold drink stand on the corner opposite the court house.

Mrs. E. L. Holloway and two children left this morning for Wrightsville Beach where they will spend a month.

W. S. W.

Attend sale at Polvogt Company's, begins Tuesday morning, lasting entire week. je27

North Carolina In The Movies

A Full Reel of Magnificent Scenery Taken in Western North Carolina, Entitled

"Mountain Trip Over Railroads and Mountain Turnpikes Through Western North Carolina"

From the Fleecy Cotton Fields of Central North Carolina to the Lofty Summit of Grandfather Mountain, 6,000 Feet Above Sea Level.

SEE NORTH CAROLINA FIRST!

You'll be Surprised at the Gorgeous Beauty of the Scenery of Western North Carolina.

DEEP GORGES. GREAT WATER FALLS. BEAUTIFUL MOUNTAIN FORESTS.

MAMMOTH FRUIT FARMS. QUAINT MOUNTAIN VILLAGES. HIGH RAILROAD BRIDGES. CURVES AROUND ROCKY CLIFFS.

FIVE OTHER BIG REELS TOMORROW.

BIJOU

"If It's New and Good, You'll See it at the Bijou"

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

Will have a BIG SALE JULY 1st to 13th. Everything in the store will be decreased in price. Many bargains on display.

10 yards to a customer of good, yard-wide bleaching, at 5c. a yard. 10 yards to a customer of good Dress Ginghams, at 3 1-2c. a yard.

34-inch wide Hydegrade Galatea for 9 1-2c. per yard.
A 36-inch Serge, a good quality, for 25c. a yard.
Good Calico for 4 1-2c. a yard.
36-inch wide Brown Shirting for 4 3-4c. a yard.

A big line of New Shirt Waists just received; goods that are worth $1.00 each, selling special for 69c. each.

Japanese Silk Waists, $1.19 each, SPECIAL.

The sale will start Thursday, July 1st, and last till the 13th. There will be New Goods and Bargains Every Day.

New Millinery just received—We will have on sale 10 dozen new White Chip Hats that have been selling for 98c. At this sale, 48c. each. Also a new line of Tagal Braid Hats that we will sell for 48c. each, sold for $1.98. The White P. K. Hats in Sailor Effect, new goods, for 39c. each.

We expect to make the sale a success, and we will have goods marked in plain figures. We will distribute hand bills all over the city. Note the Prices, in hand bills. New Silks, 23c. a yard. Curtain Swiss, 36 inches wide, fancy edge, 7 1-2c. per yard, 25 styles to select from. A nice line of New Coats for Ladies, styles that are new and pretty, $3.98 and $5.98. All kinds of New Skirts and Wash Dresses, at extremely low prices.

Read the Hand Bills—and see how near we are to giving them away. If you fail to get a hand bill, let us know.

Remember, Sale Starts Thursday, July 1st, at 9:00 o'clock.

We have a nice line of New Palm Beach Suits for Ladies, the very prettiest styles that we have had this season. Bath Suits, Shoes and Caps, all styles and prices, for Men, Women and Children.

Big Reductions on Corsets, during Sale.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—Prices Marked Down during Sale.

Remember the time and place—July 1st, at

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S
Big Department Store, Wilmington, N. C.

COURT NOW TO HEAR MIDSHIPMEN'S SIDE

Defense Begins Monday Morning—Many Witnesses.

COMPLAINT IS FILED

One of the Defendants Charged With Contempt of Court for Attempting to Talk With One of the Witnesses Segregated.

Annapolis, Md., June 26.—A definite point in the 'cribbing" investigation at the Naval Academy was reported today when Judge Advocate Watt at the close of the morning session of the court of inquiry announced that he had no further witnesses to call at this time. The defense accordingly will begin on Monday the examination of its witnesses from among the members of the regiment of midshipmen now quartered aboard the ships of the practice squadron.

It is considered probably that the cruise of the midshipmen to the San Francisco Exposition will start within a week.

A complaint against Ensign R. Burhen, one of the defendants was filed by Ensign J. L. McCrea with the commandant of the midshipmen and today forwarded to the court by that officer. Burhen was charged with contempt of court in attempting to talk to a witness while the latter was segregated and under the guard of McCrea. Burhen submitted a written statement to the court in which he said he had no intention of breaking any rule of the court, but thought as a defendant he had a right to converse with any witnesses. The court stated that it would announce its action upon the statement at some later date.

HUERTA AND MANY ADHERENTS PLAN NEW REVOLUTION?

(Continued From Page One.)

official channels tonight that General Pablo Gonzales, the Carranza commander, has met with a severe defeat by the Zapata troops in his effort to capture Mexico City. Details still are lacking. A brief report that General Carranza had ordered all available rolling stock from Vera Cruz to assist General Gonzales, however, tended to confirm previous intimations that Gonzales had suffered a decisive check.

For nearly a week Mexico City, has been isolated from the outside world by rail and wire and the American government does not know whether or not the fighting affected the safety of foreigners or their property.

The State Department's summary of conditions in Mexico revealed today that the silence of the newspapers at Vera Cruz on the campaign against Mexico City had spread the impression in Vera Cruz that General Gonzales had met with reverses. Officials continued to meet with reverses the possibility of peace between the factions might be more favorable since the Carranza factio nhitherto stimulated by military successes had been compromisingly opponed to peace parleys.

PARTY IN TEXAS.

Left San Antonio Last Night for El Paso—Will Meet Huerta Later.

San Antonio, Texas, June 26.—Victor Huerta, nephew of General Victoriano Huerta, and several other men who held high places in Mexican Federal army during the Huerta regime, left here today for El Paso, where it was stated they expected to meet General Huerta next week. The party included Ignacio Bravo, Jose Alessio Robles and C. M. Caus, all of whom formerly were generals in the Federal army.

Santos Chocano regarded as the spokesman here for General Felipe Angeles, tonight refused to discuss the report that a new Mexican party was to be formed under the leadership of Huerta and Angeles.

It was reported here that Vasquez Tagle was favored by some of the leaders of the proposed new party as provisional president of Mexico. Eduardo C. Herrezza, formerly a Villa commander, declared that Tagle virtually had been selected.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS APPEAL FOR PEACE; GAINST TERRITORY GRAB

(Continued From Page One)

to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, in chronicling the suspension of the Vorwaerts' comments on the Socialist pronouncement as follows:

"The manifesta is greatly to be regretted because it will create highly undesirable impressions abroad. The manifesto may be interpreted as war weariness on the part of Germany, which does not exist. Military events and the political situation offer prospects of a successful peace. The German government on its own accord will do what is necessary. Until then there is only one watchword for Germany—'hold through'."

GREAT LABOR WAR IS ON IN CHICAGO

Over 200,000 Thrown Out of Work by Lockout.

MEANS MORE TROUBLE

Contractors and Labor Leaders Consider Shut Down as Beginning of One of Greatest Struggles in Country's History.

Chicago, June 26.—A general shutdown of Chicago's building industry which, it was said, will throw out of employment more than 200,000 workers, went into effect today.

The shut down is regarded by contractors and labor leaders as the beginning of one of the greatest labor wars in recent years.

It was decided on at a meeting last night by representatives of allied material and building interests as a result of a referendum of 1,000 striking carpenters who overwhelmingly defeated the proposal to arbitrate. The carpenters have been on strike since April 30. The men had demanded a wage increase from 65 cents to 70 cents an hour.

By the shut down the employers, it was said, hoped to prevent the independent carpenter contractors from obtaining supplies, and thus throw out of work the 10,000 carpenters who are working under individual agreements.

Business in many parts of the country will suffer as a result of the shut down here, according to James Poyer, a member of the press committee of the employers' committee.

The shut down will not become general for a week or more it is said.

Herbert Ballou, a carpenter contractor, was stabbed, it is thought fatally, in a dispute early today with a man who contended that the carpenters' demand for 70 cents an hour was justified.

The Rulers of Rumania and Countries Wanted.

King Ferdinand

The dream of a "Greater Rumania" just now being indulged in by the aggressive politicians of the Balkan kingdom is imposing a very difficult problem upon the Allies. As the price for her entrance into the war Rumania demands a large part of Bukowina and Transylvania and suggests that Bessarabia would make a very desirable Rumanian province. The territory demanded in Bukowina and Transylvania contains almost 4,000,000 people, the city of Czernowitz, and thousands of square miles of the richest agricultural land in Europe. Russia cannot yet accede to the demands, for the reason that she has already promised some of the desired territory to Serbia. With the recent losses in Galicia, however, in mind, the Allies need Rumania's aid more than ever before, and it is not unlikely that Serbia may be persuaded to yield her prior claim.

Queen Marie

Yarborough Yields Trunk of Whiskey

RALEIGH POLICE MAKE BIG HAUL WHEN THEY RAID HOTEL ROOM OF "MR. AND MRS. AVERY"—ARRESTED.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 26.—A room in Yarborough Hotel assigned to "Mr. and Mrs. Avery, City," was raided this afternoon and a trunk of whiskey was seized. Mr. Avery was arrested at the same time and Mrs. Avery was apprehended a little later.

Bond was given for the woman and the man is held in the city prison.

The man claims that they came from Atlanta and the woman says that they really came from Charlotte. Avery gives his initials as W. E. Avery.

The police say the couple had been selling whiskey for several days and had probably sold 40 gallons before the raid was made.

COLLEGE PRESIDENT HERE.

Rev. Dr. J. Henry Harms, of Newberry College, to Preach Today.

Rev. J. Henry Harms, D. D., president of Newberry College, in South Carolina, will preach at St. Paul's Lutheran church this morning at 11 o'clock and tonight he will conduct services in St. Matthew's Lutheran church. Dr. Harms is the president of Newberry College, which was founded in 1856 and has made valuable contributions to the best development of the South.

Sunday School Hour Changed.

The hour for Sunday school at Trinity Methodist church has been changed from 3 P. M. to 9:45 A. M.

Texas Quartette at Lumina today. See advertisement for programme. je27

(Advertisement.)

Weight Tests of Mail.

Postmaster Green, of the Wilmington postoffice, has been instructed by the government to have weight tests made of all mail going out on rural mail routes for the purpose of deciding what shall be paid the rural mail carriers. The weights are required to be made quarterly and continue for one month.

THE OLD RELIABLE JUNK SHOP
Jos. Horowitz & Son, Prop

100 S. Water St. Phone 860-W

Make money by saving your junk. We pay the following prizes:

Rags (dry) 75c per 100 lbs.; heavy brass, 11c per lb.; copper, 13c per lb.; zinc, 10c per lb.; aluminum, 12c per lb.; lead, 4c per lb.; rubber (boots and shoes) 6c per lb.; auto tires, 4c per lb.; inner tubes, 9c per lb.; pewter (No. 1) 20c per lb.; block tin, 25c per lb.

The Really One Wickless, Odorless Oil Cook Stove Made

Burns Oil, Alcohol or Gasoline.

Hardware, Tools, Fishing Tackle, Tents, Canoes, Crockery.

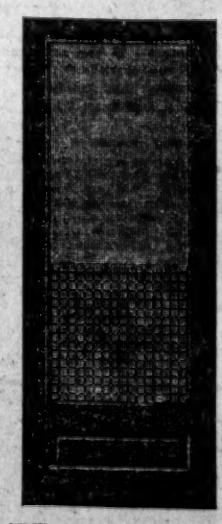
L. L. HANBY
29 SO. FRONT ST.

PEACE INSTITUTE — FOR YOUNG WOMEN

AN Ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Domestic Science, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Electric lights. Excellent table. Good Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

GEORGE J. RAMSEY, M. A., LL. D., President. Raleigh, N. C.

SCREEN DOORS



HIGH GRACE OAK SCREEN DOORS

IN No. 14 Mesh Copper-Bronze Wire Cloth With Oxidized Copper Steel Grills.

THESE DOORS ARE HIGH CLASS.

We have Them in Two Patterns, at $10.00 Down to $6.00 Each.

Cheap and Medium Grade Screen Doors, 90c to $2.50 Each, According to Size and Style.

WINDOW SCREEN FRAMES—MAKE YOUR OWN SCREENS!

Adjustable Window Screens, with Black and Galvanized Wire Cloth; Wood or Steel Frames.

EVERYTHING IN SCREENS AND SCREEN HARDWARE.

Let Us Measure Up for You, and Have Your House Screened.

CATALOG AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

CHAMPIONS EVEN UP SERIES WITH GIANTS

Alexander Pitches Phillies to Victory Over Brooklyn.

Pittsburg Defeats Cincinnati—St. Louis Breaks Chicago's Winning Streak, Taking the Final Game of the Series.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Philadelphia 4; Brooklyn 0.
At New York 5; Boston 7.
At Pittsburg 6; Cincinnati 3.
At Chicago 3; St. Louis 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	33	22	.600
Philadelphia	30	26	.536
St. Louis	33	29	.532
Pittsburg	29	26	.527
Boston	28	29	.491
New York	23	28	.451
Brooklyn	25	33	.431
Cincinnati	22	30	.423

New York, June 26.—The world champion Bostons evened the present series with New York by taking the second game in a ninth-inning rally, the score being 7 to 5. In the ninth with men on second and third and one out, Marquard purposely passed Gowdy, but Rudolph singled, scoring two runs, and a third came in on Snodgrass' wild return. Two more runs were scored on Fitzpatrick's single, an infield out and a wild throw by Merkle. In its half, New York made two runs, but was unable to tie the score.

Boston .....000 002 005—7 9 1
New York .....000 101 102—5 11 1
Rudolph and Gowdy; Marquard and Meyers.

Philadelphia, June 26.—For the second time this month, Alexander came within one safety of a no-hit game when he pitched Philadelphia to a victory over Brooklyn today, 4 to 0. Alexander did not give a pass and was perfectly supported so that only 28 batsmen faced him during the game. Coombs gave Alexander a great battle for six innings. So good was the work of the pitchers that there was scarcely a difficult fielding chance and the game was finished in one hour and nine minutes.

Brooklyn .....000 000 000—0 1 0
Philadelphia .....000 000 22*—4 4 0
Coombs and Miller; Alexander and Killifer.

Pittsburg, June 26.—Pittsburg defeated Cincinnati 6 to 3 here today, the locals winning the game in the fifth inning when five hits, a base on balls and a wild throw by Olsen resulted in five runs being scored.

Cincinnati .....000 201 000—3 9 2
Pittsburg .....000 050 10*—6 12 3
Lear, Dale, Ames and Clark and Wingo; McQuillan and Gibson.

Chicago, June 26.—St. Louis broke Chicago's winning streak today when they won the final game of the series 4 to 3. The wildness of Vaughn and Zabel, coupled with an error by Archer, a double steal by Butler and Miller and opportune hitting gave the visitors the game.

St. Louis .....310 000 000—4 7 1
Chicago .....001 000 200—3 9 2
Sallee and Snyder; Vaughn, Zabel, Adams, Lavender and Archer and Bresnahan.

MINOR LEAGUES

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
At Augusta 8, Columbus 2.
At Columbia 1, Macon 2, (10 innings).
At Savannah 3, Albany 4. Savannah 1, Albany 0. (Second game ten innings).
At Charleston-Jacksonville, rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Columbus 1, Indianapolis 8.
At St. Paul 2, Kansas City 0.
At Louisville 3, Cleveland 1.
At Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 4.

CAROLINA LEAGUE
At Charlotte 4, Raleigh 5 (12 ins).
At Greensboro 7, Winston-Salem 6.
At Durham 6, Asheville 1.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE
At Portsmouth 4, Rocky Mount 6 (10 innings).
At Petersburg 6, Suffolk 1.
At Newport News 9, Norfolk 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
At New Orleans 2, Birmingham 2 (13 innings, darkness).
At Memphis 0, Nashville 3. Memphis 1, Nashville 2. (Second seven innings by agreement).
At Chattanooga 1, Little Rock 5. Chattanooga 1, Little Rock 0. (Second seven innings by agreement).
At Mobile-Atlanta, postponed, rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Toronto 5, Rochester 9. Toronto 2, Rochester 9.
At Richmnod 9, Jersey City 1. Richmond 7, Jersey City 3.
At Montreal 11, Buffalo 5.
At Providence-Newark, rain.

Burgaw Won Two Games.

Burgaw, N. C., June 26.—In an interesting and snappy game of baseball on the local diamond last Wednesday afternoon, Burgaw turned the tables on Teacheys by a score of 6 to 1. Quite a large crowd attended the game, which was hard fought throughout. The features were the pitching of Shaw, the catching of Burnett and a home run drive by Bannerman. Burgaw also defeated the Outlaws yesterday by a score of 2 to 1.

Concerts Today at Lumina

Philharmonic orchestra assisted by Texas Quartette. 4 je27
(Advertisement.)

Texas Quartette at Lumina today. See advertisement for programme. je27
(Advertisement.)

BALTIMORE-ST. LOUIS DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL

Kansas City Defeated by the Newark Federals

Pittsburgh Wins From Buffalo by Three Runs in Eighth Inning—Plank and Bender Face Each Other at Baltimore.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Newark 6; Kansas City 3.
At Buffalo 2; Pittsburg 3.
At Baltimore 0-5; St. Louis 2-3.
At Brooklyn 1-6; Chicago 6-10.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Kansas City at Newark.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	36	23	.610
Kansas City	37	25	.597
Chicago	35	29	.547
Pittsburg	32	29	.523
Newark	32	30	.516
Brooklyn	28	34	.452
Baltimore	24	36	.400
Buffalo	22	41	.349

Baltimore, June 26.—A big crowd saw Baltimore and St. Louis split even this afternoon. Eddie Plank and Chief Bender opposed each other in the first game. The left hander outpitched the Indian, shutting out Baltimore, 2 to 0. He allowed but three hits and not a Baltimore player got past third base. Rankin Johnson, just purchased from Chicago, pitched the Terrapins to victory in the second game, 5 to 3. A triple play by St. Louis featured this contest.

St. Louis .....010 000 100—2 10 0
Baltimore .....000 000 000—0 3 0
Plank and Hartley; Bender and Owens.
Second game:
St. Louis .....000 010 200—3 8 1
Baltimore .....000 103 10*—5 11 1
Crandall and Hartley; R. Johnson and Jacklitsch.

Newark, June 26.—Reulbach held the Kansas City packers sufficiently in check while the Newark team batted Nick Cullop off the slab in today's game and Newark won by a score of 6 to 3.

Kansas City .010 000 020—3 9 1
Newark .....030 020 01*—6 13 0
Cullop, Gingras and Brown; Reulbach and Rariden.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—A base on balls, a single and three doubles in the eighth inning gave Pittsburgh the winning run in a 3 to 2 victory over Buffalo today.

Pittsburgh .....000 000 030—3 12 1
Buffalo .....000 002 000—2 9 1
Allen and O'Connor; Anderson, Bedient and Blair.

Brooklyn, June 26.—Chicago took both ends of a doubleheader here today from Brooklyn, the first 6 to 1 and the second 10 to 6. The proceedings were enlivened in the second game when Hapmyers and Joe Tinker engaged in an altercation and were ordered from the game.

Chicago .....000 102 030—6 9 0
Brooklyn .....000 001 000—1 4 1
McConnell and Fischer; LaFitte, Herring and Simon.
Second game:
Chicago .....000 100 081—10 10 1
Brooklyn .....005 100 000— 6 11 5
Brown, Hendrix, Black and A. Wilson; F. Wilson, Finneran, Land and Pratt.

COBB ALLOWS HIS BATTING AVERAGE TO SLIP BELOW .400

First Place in National League Goes to Luderus.

Chicago, June 26.—Ty Cobb has allowed his batting average to slip below .400 for the first time since he gained the leadership of the American League this season, according to averages compiled here today including the records of last Wednesday. Cobb maintains the league leadership, however.

Jake Daubert's batting slump in the recent Chicago series lost the Brooklyn star first place in the National to Fred Luderus, of Philadelphia. Lee Magee once more leads the Federals.

American League leaders, counting only those who have taken part in at least half of the games their teams have played are:

Cobb, Detroit, 397; Fournier, Chicago, .360; Jackson, Cleveland, .344; Crawford, Detroit, .324, and E. Collins, Chicago, .323.

In team batting Chicago with .267, and Detroit with .256, are ahead.

Crawford has wrested slugging honors from Cobb with total bases numbering 115 to Ty's 113, but Cobb still leads in stolen bases with 44 and in runs scored with 65. The leading pitchers of the league who have taken part in ten or more games are: Faber, Chicago, won 12 and lost 2; Scott, Chicago, 9 and 3,, and Benz, Chicago 6 and 2.

In the National League the leading batters: Ladrous, Philadelphia, .347; Daubert, Brooklyn, 340; J. Smith, Boston, .325; Merkle, New York, .325, and Saier, Chicago, .323. St. Louis has displaced New York in team batting with .259 to the Giants' .257. Leading pitchers are Meadows, at St. Louis, won 7 and lost 1; Pierce, Chicago, 6 and 1, and Mamaux, Pittsburgh, 10 and 2.

Leading Federal League batters are: Magee, Brooklyn, .352; Campbell, Newark .351; Easterly, Kansas City, .349, and Kauff, Brooklyn, 335.

Orange, N. J., June 26.—Karl H. Behr was forced through the limit of five sets today before he successfully defended his holding of the Middle States Tennis Championship singles. While a crowd applauded the audacious shots of the boy, Harold A. Throckmorton, against the Davis cup veteran, the latter had to work at top speed in order to win.

Boston, Mass., June 26.—Eastern athletes were pitted against each other on the track and field at Harvard stadium today, to determine those best fitted to represent their section in the National championship competition at San Francisco in August. Some proved their fitness without question, others in the 19 events came through only because first rate opponents were lacking.

WEILMAN BEATS TIGERS THIRD TIME IN A WEEK

Cleveland Wins After Losing Six Straight to Chicago.

New York and Boston Each Win a Game in Doubleheader—Wood Drives Ball Over Score Board for Home Run.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Detroit 2; St. Louis 7.
At Cleveland 3; Chicago 2.
At Washington 2; Philadelphia 3.
At Boston 1-4; New York 5-2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L.	Pct.
Chicago	41	21	.661
Boston	32	22	.593
Detroit	36	26	.581
New York	31	27	.534
Washington	24	26	.480
Cleveland	22	36	.379
St. Louis	22	36	.379
Philadelphia	22	38	.367

Boston, June 26.—New York and Boston each won a game this afternoon, the visitors taking the first 5 to 1, through a batting rally in the eighth inning. The locals took the second contest 4 to 2 by hitting for extra bases.

Wood drove the ball over the score board for a home run. He held New York to one hit in the first eight innings, but after allowing a hit and passing two men he voluntarily retired in favor of Mays.

Boston .....000 000 100—1 9 3
New York .....000 000 050—5 8 1
Foster, Shore and Thomas; Warhop and Sweeney.
Second game:
New York .....000 001 001—2 2 0
Boston .....100 010 11*—4 6 2
Brown and Sweeney; Wood, Mays and Cady.

Detroit, June 26.—For the third time in a week, Carl Weilman beat Detroit, the score today being 7 to 2. It was his sixth victory over the Tigers this season. He is the only St Louis pitcher who has won from the local club this year, and has lost to it but once. Detroit used four pitchers, two pinch hitters and an emergency base runner.

St. Louis .....102 300 100—7 11 1
Detroit .....000 000 020—2 6 2
Weilman and Agnew; Coveleskie, Steen, Boland, Cavet and Stanage, Baker.

Cleveland, June 26.—After dropping six straight to Chicago, Cleveland won today, 3 to 2. It was a pitchers' battle between Walker and Benz in which the honors were even.

Walker, however, was better supported. Eddie Collins, after driving in Chicago's first run retired because of a lame leg.

Cleveland .....010 000 02*—3 4 0
Chicago .....000 000 200—2 5 4
Walker and O'Neill; Benz and Schalk.

Washington, June 26.—Philadelphia defeated Washington 3 to 2 today, evening up the series. The winning run was scored in the sixth on LaJoie's triple and McInnis' sacrifice fly. Bush did not allow the locals a hit after the third inning. He struck out seven men.

Philadelphia .....020 001 000—3 9 2
Washington .....011 000 000—2 6 0
Bush and Lapp; Shaw, Ayres and Ainsmith.

HARD FOUGHT PITCHERS DUEL AT SUNSET PARK

Sheppard Wins Four-Hit Game Over Register.

Playing of Both Teams Almost Perfect—Register Allows Only Six Hits—Boys' Brigade Lose to W. L. I.—Features.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
Boys' Brigade 1; W. L. I. 5.
Y. M. C. A. 4; Giants 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
W. L. I.	6	2	.750
Giants	5	2	.714
Y. M. C. A.	4	3	.571
Boys' Brigade	0	8	.000

Accorded almost perfect support by his team-mates and allowing but four scattered hits in nine innings, Norman Sheppard yesterday afternoon pitched the Y. M. C. A. to a 4 to 0 victory over the Giants, the league leaders, forcing them into second place. Register, on the mound for the Giants, pitched hard, but was found at opportune times for a total of six hits, all singles but one, which coupled with an error or two accounted for the scores made by the Y. M. C. A. The game was one of the fastest and best played throughout that has been pulled off between teams of the City League at Sunset Park this season.

The rivalry between the two teams is keen. The Giants have lost only two games this season, both to the Y. M. C. A., and tied one with the same team. In anticipation of the game yesterday afternoon both teams have been working hard during the week as the playing indicated.

Features of the game were a wonderful stop and peg made by Snakenburg at short in the first inning, who robbed Smith of a clean hit through second; the batting of Boswell, who got three hits, one a double in three times to the plate; the pitching of Register in the eighth inning when after walking two men and hitting another he pulled himself out of the hole by striking out three men in succession, and a double play accomplished in the fifth by Palmgren, Morton and Huhn. The Y. M. C. A. have pulled off a double play in every game played this season except one.

The first game between the Boys' Brigade and the W. L. I. resulted in a 5 to 1 victory for the Infantry boys. Green allowed six hits but kept them well scattered, no two coming in one inning. Shaw, who began the mound work for the Brigade, was taken out in the third after allowing four hits and four scores in the two innings he pitched. He was relieved by Buck who for the remaining six innings held the W. L. I. to one hit and one score. After the first two innings when both teams played loose ball, the game was as pretty as anyone would want to see. The W. L. I. made two double plays, in the first Hines to Orrell and in the third, Wagner to Hines to Orrell. In the absence of Green, who was delayed, Hines pitched the first inning for the Light Infantry.

A good crowd was present to witness both exhibitions and displayed equally as much enthusiasm as is generally to be seen anywhere in the United States at a ball game.

The score by innings for the two games follows:

Brigade .....000 001 000—1 6 4
W. L. I. .....220 100 00*—5 7 2
Summary: Stolen bases, H. Register, B. Burnett; sacrifice hits, H. Register (2), Bethea; two-base hits, Irving, Burnett, Green; struck out, by Green, 8, by Shaw 1, by Buck 4; bases on balls, off Green 4, off Shaw 1, off Buck 1. Time of game 1:30; Umpire, Crelley.
Second game:
Y. M. C. A. .....000 102 001—4 6 1
Giants .....000 000 000—0 4 3
Summary: Stolen bases, N. Sheppard; sacrifice hits, Morton, C. Sheppard; two-base hits, Boswell, Davis; struck out by Register 8, by Sheppard 8; base on balls, off Register 5; hit batsman, Feuw, Morton. Time of game 1:40; umpire, Crelley.

Brooklyn, June 26.—Yale shut out Harvard in their final game of the season at Ebbets field today, 13 to 0. Way held the Crimson to three hits, all of which were made in the first two innings. In the last seven innings, only two Harvard men reached first base.

Yale played spotted ball in the field and hammered both Garrett and Mahan hard while the Cambridge fielders were piling up errors.

Sea Gate Beats Masonboro.

Sea Gate beat Masonboro yesterday in a snappy game of baseball by a score of 3 to 2. It was a snappy aggregation of ball players that vied for honors and the game was interesting from start to finish. Batteries for Sea Gate were Laurens, Jones, Randall and Bowen; for Masonboro, Donley and Kirkham.

Washington, June 26.—Kings Mills, Ohio, with a score of 962, continues to lead in the National Rifle Association's outdoor small bore rifle championship. Portsmouth-Norfolk, Va., with a score of 896 is 10th in the list of leaders.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 26.—College men and rowing enthusiasts began to arrive here tonight for the inter-collegiate regatta which takes place on the Hudson Monday afternoon. Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, Pennsylvania and Stanford crews were on the water today for an easy paddle.

New York, June 26.—Tartar, owned by R. T. Wilson, won the Brooklyn handicap at the Aqueduct race track today. Roamer was second and Borrow third. The distance was 1 1-8 miles and the time 1:50 3-5.

ADDITIONS BEING MADE TO PLANT OF ELON COLLEGE

Several Improvements to Be Completed by Opening of Fall Term.

Elon College, N. C., June 26.—The board of trustees in the recent session decided to take advantage of the vacation season to make several additions and improvements to the college plant. A force of expert mechanics is now at work putting into practical form the recommendations of the board.

One of the most important of these improvements concerns itself with the college power plant, which is pronounced by competent engineers to be one of the most complete small plants to be found anywhere. The board of trustees have decided to double the boiler capacity in this plant, so as to provide against the exigency of an accident. This will necessitate a change in the hot water supply of the college dormitories for bathing purposes. These changes and improvements will be finished by the middle of August in ample time for the opening the first day in September.

The domestic science department which was instituted here two years ago has grown to such proportion that it has become necessary to provide for it a new laboratory. It will be located on the first floor of the ladies' hall, convenient to both the buildings used as dormitories by young ladies of the institution, supplied with all modern conveniences and splendidly equipped throughout. This department promises to be very popular with next year's student body.

Improvements are also being instituted in the alumni building in connection with the gymnasium which is located in that building and with its heating system, providing larger radiation surface for rooms with northern exposure.

A live steam line is to be run from the central power station directly to the kitchens of the college boarding departments. This is an improvement that has long been needed.

Changes are also to be made in the college auditorium so as to provide for a junior choir as well as for the regular college choir and for the enlargement of the seating space for the regular choir.

The college plant is being thoroughly overhauled in all departments, repaired, fumigated, and disinfected—these measures being taken so as to perpetuate the splendid health record of the institution. No death has occurred in the student body of 400 for the last nine years, which is to be accounted for by the modern preventive measures taken to secure just such a desirable end.

SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL AT SOUTHPORT IS CONCLUDED

Services in Methodist Church a Benefit to Community.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., June 25.—The series of revival services which have been going on in the Methodist church here during the past 19 days were concluded last night.

During the period of these services, there were two meetings held daily. Rev. H. A. Humble, of Kinston, was in charge, assisted by the pastor, Rev. C. M. Lance. The singing was led by Mr. Lifsey, of Barnesville, Ga., with a chorus choir. During the meetings there were a number of solos, duets and quartettes that added greatly to the spirit of the services.

At last night's meeting it was shown that fourteen had been received into the church, with several more to be received, later. In addition to the conversions, has been the moral uplift given this community through the strong sermons of Mr. Humble, which have appealed equally in their effect upon regular church members, as in their moral and spiritual help to those of the every world. It is felt that the church has been greatly strengthened and benefited through the revival just ended.

On all sides locally there has been aid given to make the services a success. Both daily meetings have been largely attended, more so than in the average protracted meeting, while members of all denominations have contributed as they could to further the work of revival.

WINSTON-SALEM MAN SAVED FROM DEATH

J. E. Erwin Says Wonderful Remedy Brought Him Astonishing Relief.

J. E. Erwin of Winston-Salem, N. C., was for a long time the victim of serious disorders of the stomach. He tried all kinds of treatment and had many doctors.

One day he took a dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and was astonished at the results. The help he sought had come. He wrote:

"I am satisfied through personal use of the life-saving powers of your Wonderful Remedy. You have saved my life. I could have lived but a few weeks more had it not been for your remedy. I am inclosing a list of friend sufferers who ought to have some of your remedy."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

THEATRICAL

Tomorrow the Grand Theatre will again open the big blade. At the very beginning of the week—and it is going to be a week crowded with big things—it will offer, or rather it will present, because the noted theatrical manager, Daniel Frohman, offers, the celebrated actor, Maclyn Arbuckle, in his equally as famous play, "The County Chairman." It is another one of those great Paramount features and for tomorrow only the prices at the Grand will ascend slightly; that is, it will be 10 cents for adults, but 5 cents for children, afternoon and night.

The screen appearance of Maclyn Arbuckle in George Ade's great comedy, "The County Chairman," is the very next best thing to beholding it on Broadway. Many folks hold it is by far better, as the moving picture version is even greater than the production which for four months held New York theatre-goers enthralled and made every visitor to Gotham rush to behold it. Then it was $2 per seat, but tomorrow the price of admission will be trivial.

It will be recalled that several seasons ago a big company presented the play at the Academy of Music. It was high priced then, even without the original cast, as headed by Arbuckle. Tomorrow at the Grand the people of Wilmington will get a chance of seeing it for 5 and 10 cents. Think of that.

The film production of "The County Chairman," is in five big reels and it is conceded by New York critics to be the greatest stage contribution to American humor and it is presented by the Famous Players Company, which alone attests as to its superbness. Every well posted theatre-goer has heard of Arbuckle and of "The County Chairman," and, consequently, the Grand has every reason to expect capacity business at every performance tomorrow, just such as should result, both in appreciation of the big offering itself and of the Grand's enterprise in bringing it to Wilmington. The production is one of the most elaborate ever screened and cost a mint of money to make.

Yet this will not be all to the show tomorrow at the Grand. Lubin's big laugh-producer, "The Clubman," will be screened. It is a riot of fun and with no less a clever actor than popular Billy Reeves in the title role.

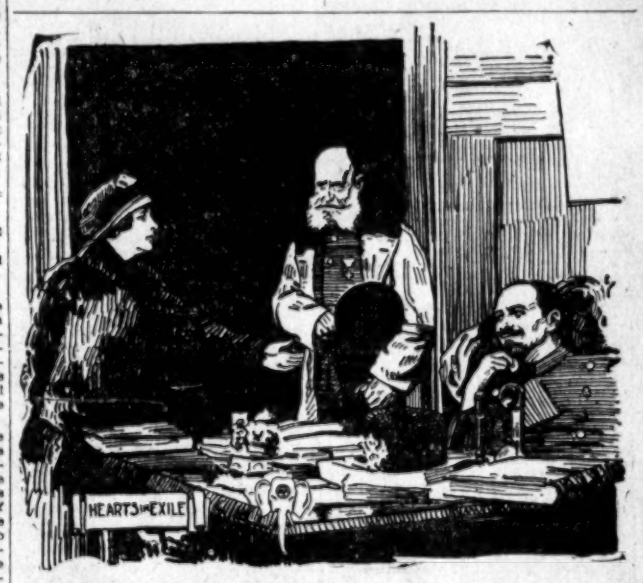
So don't go shy on tomorrow's exceptionally clever show at the Grand, the theatre that is always comfortable, no matter the temperature.

N. C. Pictures at the Bijou.

"If It's New and Good, You'll See It at the Bijou." Therefore the home of "The Incomparable Movies" announces for tomorrow a picture of more than ordinary local interest, being a scenic film entitled "Mountain Trip Over Railroads and Mountain Turnpikes Through Western North Carolina." It may be surprising to many to know that the Universal attached enough importance to the scenic qualities of the mountains of North Carolina to send a corps of camera men here to take this picture, but it is true nevertheless, and they have secured 1,000 feet of film that contains some of the very greatest scenery of "The Old North State."

The pictures start with the Piedmont or central part of the State, and follow the different mountain ranges right on up to the crest of old Grandfather Mountain, 6,000 feet above sea level. This picture should be of more than ordinary local interest, and should be witnessed by everyone.

Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips come in one of the most thrilling and tense two-reel features they have ever made, "The Valley of Silent Men," a picture filmed amid gorgeous surroundings and possessing a strong story theme that will draw you to the very edge of your seat. Then there's a great Powers comedy feature, and a two-reel United dramatic masterpiece, "The Adopted Daugh..." featuring beautiful and accomplished Ethel Grandin in the title role.

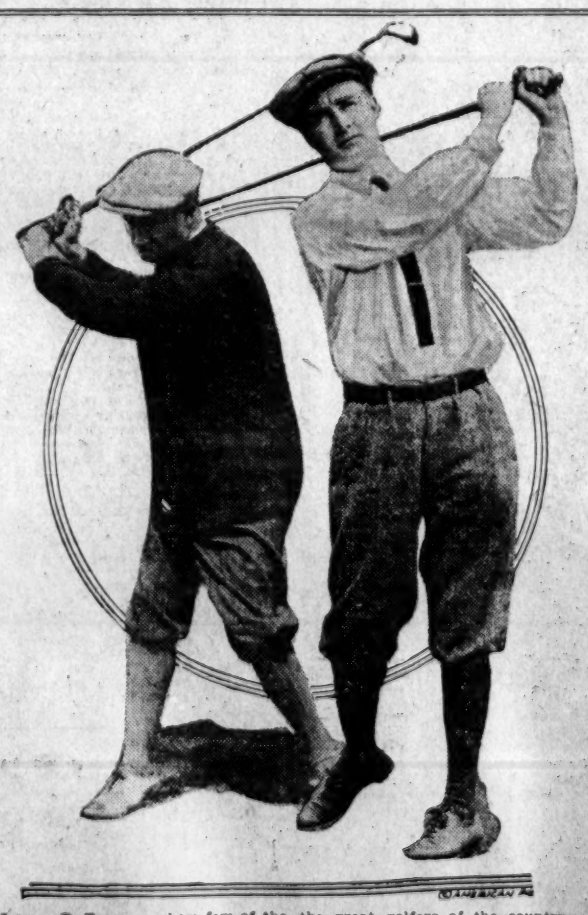


A Scene from "Hearts in Exile," Starring Clara Kimball Young, at Lumina Tuesday Night.

Texas Quartette at Lumina today. See advertisement for programme. je27
(Advertisement.)

Attend Polvogt Company's sale starting Tuesday morning. Big values are waiting for you. je27
(Advertisement.)

The New Golf Champion in Two Poses.



Jerome D. Travers, whom few of the experts figured as a winner in the open golf championship of America, which was held at the Baltusrol Club links, at Short Hills, N. J., is one of the great golfers of the country and has been so recognized for some years. His game has been improving with age and there are those who predict that he will be the greatest golfer the country has produced.

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and as you lift the glass to your lips reflect that three million or more glasses of this wonderful beverage are consumed each day—making it indeed the great National drink.

Delicious and Refreshing

Demand the genuine by full name
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THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

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THE MORNING STAR

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Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

That very steadiness of step in our common life, or into the unlit darkness of the next hour, tells of a great Guide whose hand upon life all men have learned unconsciously to trust. But the factor of fear is never absent from human life, though it lessens steadily as one comes to know his Guide. The man who risks going alone in a dangerous mountain climb in daylight is reckoned foolhardy. Even he wouldn't go in the dark night. How much worse is it to go alone on the life-climb without even a single ray of daylight to show the way. Yet many do just that. Foolhardy—would you say?

—S. D. GORDON.

In addition to knowing North Carolina's resources, advantages and possibilities, let's know the State's people, their achievements, sentiments, ideals, ambitions, politics, religion and social conditions, their history and traditions. Most of us need to brush up on our North Carolina history and geography. Let these be emphasized in the schools more than ever.

The Maharni (queen) of Cooch Behar, India, offers a reward of $10,000 for the recovery of $250,000 worth of diamonds and jewels stolen from her a few months ago. We can imagine how greatly distressed the Maharani is over her loss, because we know just how we would feel if some thief were to swipe a quarter of a million dollars' worth of jewels from us.

The Georgia Press Association is entertaining the proposition to cut whiskey, beer and other lubricants out at its annual meetings and eatings. Of course, if the Georgia editors decide to be brave enough to do that, it is hoped they won't get miffed at their action and stay away from their annual gatherings. An editor does not have to drink anything till he goes back home and gets a chance.

There is talk of having receivers appointed for the city of Nashville, Tenn. Well, what's the matter with treating a municipal corporation in a businesslike way, the same as any other corporation? When it can't make ends meet and its assets are being dissipated while its liabilities are being increased, put it in the hands of receivers to straighten it out, and put it on a business footing?

At the State-wide meeting to be held in Raleigh on Tuesday at 11 o'clock, North Carolinians will begin a movement for knowing more about their own state and for letting others abroad know about it, too. As it is, some of our newcomers have made us sit up and take notice of what they have found out and told us about North Carolina's resources. Wilmington surely ought to be well represented at that great State meeting.

We don't care how many men immigrate to North Carolina and run for the Senate or any other office. When they come here and stay a year they are North Carolinians. If they beat any of us for an office, they will surely be entitled to it. We promise to admire the nerve of all newcomers who come here and run against a North Carolinian who knows the near cut to everything in sight. Don't let anybody stay away for fear they might get an office that we want worse than they do.

When the European nations want to get out of the things we accuse them of doing, they make a few plausible explanations and say they are going by everything as we have done it in the past. Probably we have done nearly everything they can think of, but they must remember that new international morals have been adopted since we set some of those precedents they fall back on. They make us tired by reminding us of what we want to forget as soon as possible. We now have a new perspective with more vista to it, and have thrown away our old one for good—especially while President Wilson is giving us a finer sense of modern visualization.

WISDOM BEQUEATHED IN A WILL.

The late Governor Thomas Jordan Jarvis, of Greenville, left a will in which he bequeathed something for every man, woman and child in North Carolina. According to the Greenville correspondence in yesterday's Star, this beloved North Carolina sage left his property to his wife, to be handled by her as his executor without bond. His estate probably is worth something like $10,000, all of which goes to the splendid woman who shared his joys and sorrows and yet rejoices that she was the wife of one of North Carolina's greatest sons. What he bequeathed to everybody was contained in the first three items of his will. Governor Jarvis was one of North Carolina's most distinguished lawyers, and his will was prepared with the method acquired by reason of his legal mind and with the forethought of a man of wisdom. Here are the three items:

"Item 1. Trusting in the merits and blood of a crucified and risen Saviour, I commit my soul to my Heavenly Father, believing all will be well.

"Item 2. I have lived a plain and simple life and I desire the services at my funeral to be plain and simple.

"Item 3. The people of North Carolina have greatly honored me and I desire to leave on record this final declaration of my everlasting gratitude to them and to make this last plea for the education of their children. Intelligence and virtue mark the standing of any people in State and Nation, and I would therefore urge the people to press the education of their children far beyond anything heretofore attempted."

Each of these items speaks for itself. His faith lifted him up and sustained him to the end. He furnished us an example in the Christian life in which he placed his hope and in the simple life which he lived so unostentatiously as to make his fellow citizens unaware of his lofty virtues and true greatness. The people of North Carolina knew that Governor Jarvis was a great man. They were aware that he had a distinguished career as lawyer, legislator, speaker of the House of Representatives, of the State Legislature, governor and United States Senator, but it remained till the hour of his death that we should know more fully of the highest virtues that distinguished him more than all the honors he achieved or all the trust imposed in him by the people of North Carolina.

It has been suggested that the third item of his will is of more special public interest than the first and second, but the sage was the best judge as to their relative importance. He knew which was of the most vital importance and arranged them accordingly. He committed no error in doing so. He placed first the life to come and second the life here, next in preciousness to the hope of eternal life.

Then came his expression of gratitude to the people of North Carolina for honoring him during his life here. Finally came his plea for their children—the hope of the future of the State and its destined greatness beyond that of the past. The climax came in those words of wisdom, urging in what might be termed his farewell message to the people of the State he loved and served so well, that they "press the education of their children far beyond anything heretofore attempted."

He commended the people for their intelligence and virtue—a great tribute to them, indeed—and committed to them the wise injunction to make a people of greater intelligence for the future.

While we are boosting North Carolina, education must be regarded as the most potential of all material factors. Schools, churches, good roads, good people and thrifty population will enable us to recognize and realize and make known the great resources of the State and the opportunities and advantages which the State's own people have and those that newcomers may have in a blessed land inhabited by intelligent and industrious and kindly people.

Governor Jarvis cannot attend the State-wide meeting to be held in Raleigh next Tuesday, but he has left us in his will the keynote for the ground work upon which the richest resources of the State may depend for their best and surest development.

A COW'S NARROW ESCAPE.

From a story in the Siler City Grit we learn about the narrow escape of a good cow which became unprofitable and useless and was sold to a butcher because she had no opportunity to prove her worth to her owner. She had hard luck and came very nearly getting it in the neck because she had no showing till she got a better opportunity in life. As it is, she finally escaped with her life, all because she fell into the hands of a man who had some vision to him. The Siler City Grit's cow was about to become the victim of a tragedy. The crisis came when a farmer sold her to a butcher, and the probability is that she thought it was good night with her.

However, the butcher had some scope to him. He knew it would not pay to convert a good cow into beef when she was worth more for the milk and butter she was capable of producing, provided she were located where her products could be placed on the market. The Siler City editor got on the story in his endeavor to illustrate the need and value of a creamery for his town. It is a story worth reading and gripping, so here it is as he tells it:

"The editor is in communication with a large creamery and hopes to be instrumental in the establishment of creamery routes from Siler City. Such routes are vastly beneficial to a community, for there are many people who would keep more and better cows if they had a sure and convenient market for their butter-fat. An instance of the need of such a route recently came under our personal observation: A man near town sold a cow to the local meat market for $35, but the market man instead of butchering her, sold her to another man here for $40. This last purchaser seeing the possibilities of the cow, watered her well, gave her the best grazing, with a pint of meal at milking time; and in a week after buying her the animal was giving five gallons of milk each day, and some days six gallons. Since milk weighs 8.6 pounds per gallon, the five gallons weigh 43 pounds. Since there are four pounds of butter-fat to every one hundred pounds of milk (varying from 3 1-2 per cent for Holsteins to 5 per cent for Guernseys), the amount of butter produced by this cow per day is one and three-quarters pounds, which at 30 cents a pound, nets the owner 50 cents for his butter alone (30 cents is the creamery price per pound). This on a cow that was sold for beef at just $35! Yet this fine cow was sold simply because the original owner had no ready market, such as a creamery route would give."

In the foregoing there is an opportunity for an economic study, if one will only analyze it and catch the point. So long as one man owned that cow she was only fit for beef. When another became her owner she got a better chance to prove her worth. The first owner probably had no use for the cow, because he had no market for milk and butter-fat. He may have kept her out on a ticky range, or he may have lived on such a bad road that it didn't pay him to go to town with milk or butter. Anyhow, he was on no cream route and had no more use for a good cow than he had for a hobby horse.

It is mighty hard on a self-respecting cow to have to try to live a useful life in a section without good roads, and especially one that is not in reach of a creamery that would make her an asset for her owner instead of a victim for a butcher. Some people do not know any more about a cow than to turn her out where the ticks can eat the hide off her and put her in a class with the razor-back hog. A cow is worth more in some communities and in some counties than she is in others, lacking in development, simply because the opportunities in progressive sections are better. A cow is more valuable among some people than she is among others, for the simple reason that the people of some communities and counties are more intelligent and enlightened than those where a cow has no more showing than a goat.

If you don't believe it, you ask some poor old cow to tell you her troubles. If she only could talk she would alarm the natives. We really wish some cows in Eastern North Carolina could talk and we could hide in the gall-berry bushes and hear them chewing the rag with some of their owners.

PEACE WITH HONOR.

It is said all the belligerents in Europe want peace with honor. If that is all they want, they should have all honor that is necessary. They should be willing to do each other the highest sort of honor for their patriotism and valor without a single exception. They even ought to be willing to salute each other's flags for the sake of peace.

However, the probability is that some of them will want territory thrown in. At the beginning of the war some of their territory was picked out by each other and even parceled out in detail—on paper. Some of them have promised territory that belongs to whoever gets licked, and they have taken a hand under the impression that the map-makers will have to increase their size on the map. If they are to get nothing for fighting, they will wish they had stayed at home and saved expenses.

Even if any of the nations should get territory as a result of the war, all the territory that will change hands will not be worth the blood and treasure poured out in a war that real statesmanship could have avoided. Most wars occur on account of a lack of statesmanship or because of a statesmanship that is more ambitious than it is either wise or humane.

The nations at war and the world would be better off if the belligerents would magnanimously compromise. If they fight to a finish, the result will be a complete dislocation of the national equilibrium of power. That would be worse for the world and worse for the nations that would soon have revolts in their new territory without aid from other nations to help them put down intrigue and revolution.

TELL THE TRUE STORY IN A BOISTEROUS MANNER

We must not only know North Carolina ourselves but let all the world know it. Every man who takes a trip from North Carolina to some distant state or city ought to carry with him the facts and a good spiel about his State. None of us ought to do like the man who visited New York several months ago and gave the newspapers the hard-luck war side about things in this matchless South Atlantic State. He should have turned the bright side of the picture to the outside world when he had the opportunity of his life to do it.

He went right up to New York, in the midst of millions of people, told a tale of woe, a merely incidental circumstance in the midst of war, but neglected to say that North Carolina was going ahead and was looking ahead and had no idea of looking backward for any old wolf. In fact, North Carolina is forward looking and never halts even when a few things happen to go temporarily wrong.

North Carolina's natural gait is going ahead in spite of temporary reverses that happen occasionally in all well regulated communities. Such things are bagatelles in the great multitude of the greater achievements that are always being pulled off in North Carolina in spite of anything like an undertow in the current of progress.

A few things might halt a little while in North Carolina, but they do not halt very long, while most everything in North Carolina is moving right ahead all the time in spite of either thunder or war. North Carolina's great resources enable her to go forward either rapidly steadily, as the case may be, and there never was a time, either last year or any other year, that at the end of the year, North Carolina had not gone 'steen thousand meters ahead of itself.

When a North Carolinian goes up North, he is going to come back because he knows he has everything to make him want to get back as early as possible. What's the use, therefore, of his back-tracking the least bit when he gets away from home and forgets there is nothing in his singing "Old Grimes is Dead." Whine! No, sir, never whine. There is nothing in it, not even enough to make an optimist think about hard luck.

A man who has made enough money in North Carolina to go to New York and get in touch with people and newspapers ought not to catch himself handing out mulligrub dope to anybody. The man who does it ought to kick himself clear over the Woolworth building. A man who can't boost North Carolina ought to stay home and not trust himself to go anywhere but to the movies.

When a true North Carolinian is away from home he ought to make out like he is a mile high and cannot be called down. That ought to be the rule, and when we "Know North Carolina" from the Atlantic to the Appalachians we can talk everybody into believing what we know.

CURRENT COMMENT.

For its Fourth of July celebration, Statesville has succeeded in booking Senator LaFollette, and he is to appear in the Chautauqua on the 5th. In view of the difficulty in securing any of the big men for celebration purposes this year, Statesville is to be regarded as being in unusually good luck.—Charlotte Observer.

The Orr Mills, at Anderson, S. C., are raising alfalfa on a two-and-a half-acre plot of spare land. The price received, $20 a ton, it is said, will make $500 income from the land. This company seems to be profiting well by the employment of a good "outside man" to develop the fringes o fits property while keeping the plant inside at full tension. Every little bit assists.—Charlotte Mill News.

Hadn't heard that Colonel Bryan ever contemplated driving down stakes in North Carolina and running for the Senate against either Overman or Simmons. Denial of a story to that effect has come from Washington. In case Colonel Bryan should have tried that, he would have carried about as many townships in North Carolina as Taft carried States in the last election.—Charlotte Observer.

A. J. McKinnon, of Maxton, who is talking about running for governor, would make a pretty good candidate, says the Raleigh Times. "During the last year or so he has been in the public eye. In addition he is a forceful speaker of the rough and ready sort, and would appeal to the common sense of the voters. A three-cornered race with Attorney-General Bickett and Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge as the other two corners would create a bit of interest in North Carolina." If he called his platform "the Short Ballot" he would have to look to the Raleigh Times and the Daily News for his newspaper support, as there is but little evidence that any other daily papers in the State have ever heard of it. He would probably call it "commission government for counties," however, that would let us and our esteemed Raleigh contemporary out—since "commission government" does not really mean anything at all We do not know much about the McKinnon personality; but it is a fact that this gentleman is one of a comparatively few who have given evidence of a really serious consideration of the fundamental problems of popular government in North Carolina.—Greensboro News.

IMPROVED TRANSFER SERVICE

To the Editor of The Star:

I wrote you last week complaining of the way incoming baggage is handled by the transfer companies at the union station here. I arrived yesterday about noon from the South. On crossing the bridge my patronage was solicited and I declined the proffers of the porter who had caused me so much delay. I negotiated with one man and refused to surrender my check until one was given me in return. He agreed to do this and in about five minutes I got a claim check and my trunk was delivered to my address within an hour which was thoroughly satisfactory.

How easy it would be to exchange checks at once, take down the address and deliver the baggage promptly.

This is a serious matter. A gentleman told me last Monday that at one time he had some connection with one of the departments of the city and was at the city hall daily. He said that almost every day the police department was called on to locate or trace baggage.

I know nothing of this but I certainly hope that the transfer people will give passengers checks in return for the railroad check and will deliver the baggage promptly.

TRAVELER.

A STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The Star:

During our visit at Wrightsville Beach, we fear that there is a misapprehension prevailing regarding our disappointments in the colony in which we were placed, and we wish to state distinctly that at no time have we had any connection with the Carolina Trucking and Development Company, of which Mr. Hugh MacRae is president.

MR. AND MRS. Van de ZANDE.

BUELL-CROCKER LUMBER COMPANY—Notice of Hearing on Claims.

All parties holding claims against the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company are hereby notified that there will be a hearing at the Court House, in Wilmington, N. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, for the purpose of hearing any evidence that may be produced and for passing upon and allowing or disallowing any claims, or any part thereof, filed with said receivers. And claimants will further take notice that the time to file claims with said receivers is limited until the 22nd day of July, 1915, and none filed thereafter will be recognized.

F. M. JOBSON,
JAY H. BUELL,
Receivers Buell-Crocker Lumber Co.
This 22nd day of June, 1915.
je24-su,w to jy 22

READY-TO-WEAR SALE

An Unusual Showing Of High Class Ready-to-Wear Garments.

A recent contract for a large number of Dress Skirts places us in a position to offer Extraordinary values in splendid, Stylish Dress Skirts at the Astounding Low Prices ($5.00 to $7.50 Values), at $3.50

Another Lot of Women's Dresses

$5.00 to $8.50 values, now only $3.50
Possibly never before has there been any such wonderful bargains in high-class stylish ready-made Dresses offered at such prices.

$2.50 Silk Waists, now only $1.98
Different styles, some the combination collar, full roll and military effects, fine Jap Silk, guaranteed to wash.

$2.50 Palm Beach Skirts, now only $1.98
Made in the newest style and of the best quality genuine Palm Beach.

Ladies $8.50 Palm Beach Suits, now only $6.50
Plain back and Norfolk effect, with the latest style Skirt, extraordinary value.

Just a few of those special Palm Beach Suits for men, the $7.50, reduced to .... $5.00 extra value.

Boys' Palm Beach Suits, regular $5.00 values in plain pin stripe, and check, now only $3.98

Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Straw Hats, only $1.00

Men's $1.50 Yeddo Straw Hats $1.00

Men's 25c Underwear, Short Sleeves, Short Drawers or long Sleeves and long Drawers, only 19c

Straw Suit Cases and Traveling Bags in big assortment; Leather Bags, Trunks and Suit Cases. Window Shades and Porch Screens.

Splendid Bargains all over the Big Store. Visit This Place Often.

Wonderful values in Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers and Skirts at splendid savings.

$1.25 Waists, now only 98c
New stylish Waists, made of Voile, Embroidered Lawn, Stripe Silk and Fancy Crepe, splendid assortment, remarkable values.

69c Middie Blouses, now only 50c
Made of fine Cambric and Linene, plain white collars and white with red and white with blue collars, sizes 6 to 20.

$3.50 White Lawn Dresses, now only $1.50
Also some fancy figures, beautiful patterns, lovely models, only limited quantities, so make early selection.

$1.50 Stylish House Dresses, now only 98c
Made of Gingham and Percale, excellent values, sizes 34 to 44, neat figures, stripes and checks.

Just received another shipment of white Pique Skirts, $1.25 to $1.50 values, on sale now at $1.00

Big Assortment Ladies' white Duck Hats at 50c

New lot just received. Sailor styles and very chic.

Men's white Duck Hats, green lined 50c

Palm Beach Hats, Silk Hats, great variety and splendid values. Also Palm Beach Caps and Silk Caps, at 50c

Ladies' white Pique Hats 75c

Extraordinary values in Hammocks, ranging from 95c to $6.50
Great variety colors, full size, the popular sellers are the $2.00, $2.60, $3.00 and $3.50, all of which are extra special.

Mosquito Nets, full size, hung from ceiling or fasten to bed, great variety at remarkable savings.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND BED SPREADS A SPECIALTY

Warm Sulphur Springs
BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA
This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for guests. Write for rates and information. Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Va.

SAFETY FIRST

See Our Window

Weed Chains
Fire Extinguishers
Klaxon Horns
Non-Skid Tires
Glarascopes
Speedometers
Search Lights

The absence of any one of these may cost you money or serious injury.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr
'Phone 345.

This Will Serve as a Note of Introduction To The New Auto Inspirator.

This Inspirator is for the purpose of conveying hot air from the exhaust manifold, to and into the gas manifold of gasoline engines. By its use as even thoroughly vaporized gas is sent to the cylinders, through a special designed press spring valve, automatically operated by cylinder suction, delivering maximum efficiency, reducing the possibility of overheating, backfiring, choking and missing of the motor. Dried hot air gasifies the small spray of gasoline as it enters into the manifold of the engine, and insures economy due to quick burning and sure combustion, eliminating the accumulation of carbon in the cylinder, increasing the power of the engine and reducing gasoline consumption.. A boon to automobile owners.. Increase 20 per cent in power and doubles mileage per gallon of gasoline.. Will send salesman for practical demonstration anywhere in Carolinas. Give it a trial. No money until our guarantee is proven.. Purchaser under no obligation to keep same until purchaser is entirely satisfied. Price, $10 to $12.50, acording to size. Further information address

The Auto Inspirator Co., Inc.
Wilmington, N. C.

OPENING

Invitation is extended to our friends and the public to meet with us and inspect our New Sanitary Market, which will be open for Your Business Saturday, July 3rd, 1915.

——THE WHITE MARKET——
J. J. Hopkins Son & Co., Props.
Southwest Corner Market and Second Streets.

CYPRESS SHINGLES

We have several hundred thousand four, five, and six inch Cypress Shingles in stock.
Let us supply your requirements.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
'PHONE 780.

THE NEW ALL STEEL SLEEPERS OPERATED DAILY BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA ARE VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY—ALSO THROUGH SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—LEAVE WILMINGTON 4:05 P. M. ARRIVE ATLANTA 7:00 A. M. THE NEXT MORNING, CONNECTING WITH THROUGH ALL STEEL SLEEPERS FOR CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND KANSAS CITY.

FOR INFORMATION, OR RESERVATIONS, CALL PHONE 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
JOHN T. WEST,
DIVISION PASSENGER AGENT
RALEIGH, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

BAPTISTS CLOSE BIG CHAUTAUQUA TODAY

Programme Yesterday One of Fun and Frolic.

Tentative Plans for Building Auditorium and Making Wilmington Place for Annual Meeting —Pleased With Service.

With meetings in all the local Baptist churches, today closes the lectures and class work of the First Baptist Seaside Chautauqua at Wrightsville Beach, which is now tentatively planned to become a permanent annual institution here.

The programme yesterday consisted of quite a good deal of class work that will prove of inestimable value to those who were able to stay for it, many of the ministers having to return to their homes to hold their regular Sunday services in their own churches. The big feature yesterday that especially interested the casual visitor, was the impersonations of W. Powell Hale. Both morning and evening he had the large local audiences reeling with laughter. It is likely that a Wilmington audience would appreciate him the second time as did the boys at Wake Forest.

Wilmington Logical Place.

The biggest thing that has happened during the week was a meeting of the State Convention committee, under whose supervision the Chautauqua was held, and officials of the Tidewater Power Company at which tentative plans were made to make this the permanent location for the annual gathering of Baptists. The committee was appointed last December and instructed to arrange for a Chautauqua. Wrightsville Beach was selected as the logical place. The recommendation comes from the secretaries of both the Virginia Summer Encampment and the South Carolina Baptist Assembly and Bible Conference, that the beginning here was auspicious for making the Chautauqua a success at Wrightsville Beach. Figures show the support here as good as theirs was the first year and the determiantion of the North Carolina Baptists is as great as it was either of the other states.

The convention committee has stated its intention of making a favorable report to the State convention next December for making the Chautauqua a permanent feature and recommending Wrightsville Beach as the choice place for holding it. Upon this the officials of the Tidewater Power Company have tentatively agreed to build a structure next summer sufficiently large to accommodate the class work and the audiences that would gather to hear the lectures and Chautauqua numbers. The plan of the Tidewater Power Company is to rent the building t oother conventions and thereby have something to offer to organizations, that Wilmington would not otherwise have.

Services in City Today.

All sessions for this morning will be held in local churches. It was the original plan to hold an evening session in the auditorium of the Oceanic Hotel, but this will be supplanted by the organ and vocal recital by Dr. Herbert McN. Poteat at the First Baptist church. The services in the churches are as follows:

First Baptist: Dr. B. D. Gray, of Atlanta, will preach. His subject is "Our Intensive Task." Miss Annie L. Williams, of Birmingham, was scheduled to give a talk on "Primary Work," but she had a call to go to meet another engagement and this part of the programme is left off. In its stead Dr. Herbert McN. Poteat will render an organ and vocal recital at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Calvary Baptist church: Dr. Herbert McN. Poteat will lead a sacred song service at 11 a. m., owing to the fact that Dr. Burroughs was unable to attend the Chautauqua.

Southside church: Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, of Louisville, Ky., will speak at 11 a. m. on "The Origin and Doctrines of the Baptists." Dr. McGlothlin spoke on this subject at the Chautauqua Tuesday and it is by special request that he uses the same subject this morning.

The official closing of the Chautauqua will be the organ and vocal recital recital given at the First Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be no services in any of the other Baptist churches and their congregations are expected to attend this recital. The programme is as follows:

Grand March, from "Aida," (Verdi).
Humoresque, (Dvorak).
Vocal Solo—"Crossing the Bar," (Poteat).
"Marche Triomphale," (Lemmens).
"In the Morning," from "Peer Gynt," (Grieg).
"Hellelujah Chorus," from "The Messiah," (Handel).
Vocal Solo—"The Lord is My Light," (Allitsen).
"Spring Song," (Mendelssohn).
War March, from "Rienzi," (Wagner).
Vocal Solo—"Lead, Kindly Light," (Poteat).
Improvisation.
Overture to "William Tell," Parts 3 and 4 (Rossini).

Visitors Are Pleased.

The visitors from all sections of the State who have attended the Chautauqua were highly pleased with the cordial reception extended to them by the people of Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach. The Oceanic Hotel has been the headquarters for the gathering and Manager J. E. Clayton and his efficient corps of assistants have been untiring in their efforts to make all feel at home and to provide for their comfort. Many of those in attendance have stopped at cottages at the beach but one and all express themselves as gratified with the splendid accommodations.

While many of the ministers as well as laymen had to leave for their homes yesterday, there are still quite a number of visitors at the beach. Some of these will likely remain over for several days for recreation and rest.

ENJOY FISH FRY.

Black River Commercial Club, of Atkinson, Have Pleasant Occasion.

The Black River Commercial Club, of Atkinson, gave a fish fry Friday evening, June 25th, at Mill Creek, at the home of Mr. Edward Sellers. Although the weather was inclement there were about 35 present, all of whom enjoyed a pleasant evening, eating fish and playing cards. The members of the club and their friends who were present wish to thank Mr. Sellers for the royal way in which they were entertained.

The Texas Quartette Today at Lumina. Concerts afternoon and night. je27
(Advertisement.)

TRUCKERS MEET NEXT MONTH

Quarterly Meeting of Association to be Held—Mr. Haskett Gives Resume of Conditions.

The quarterly meeting of the Wilmington Truckers' Association will be held in the Court House on Thursday, July 8th. Mr. C. E. Haskett, who has served the organization most capably this season as general manager, has written a letter to the members giving a general resume of conditions and also telling something of what has been accomplished. The letter which was sent out yesterday is as follows:

"On Thursday, July 8th, 1915, there will be held in the Court House in Wilmington, N. C., the regular quarterly meeting of the association. All local branches should hold a meeting just prior to this meeting to discuss such matters as they wish to bring up at this meeting. At this meeting of the locals a director is to be elected for the next year. There is quite a large sentiment in favor of having a picnic and each branch should thoroughly discuss this. There should be more of a fraternal feeling among the people and such gatherings as these, which aid in fostering the spirit of co-operation and fraternalism go hand in hand and without one the other cannot be a success.

"With the personnel that composes this organization there is no reason why it should not be in years to come the best association on the whole Atlantic seaboard and to that end its affairs should be thoroughly discussed at the branch meetings and at the quarterly meeting and ways devised to continue its good work so auspiciously begun. I would impress loyalty upon every one and I will say that so far I consider the membership as a whole as loyal as could be asked for.

"The past two weeks have seen potatoes drop from $4 to $1.50 and it is evident that the present low prices will prevail until there are smaller receipts from Norfolk and the Eastern Shore, both of which places have poor potatoes, according to the information I have.

"The past few days have borne out my ideas on cukes as they are selling yesterday and today at $1 to $1.25 and it is to be regretted that our crop is giving out now, which I do not think would have been the case if they had been picked as closely as they should, so as to have protected the yield of the vines.

"Our treatment by the Atlantic Coast Line this season has been very nice and pleasant by almost all of those with whom I have had to deal and I am convinced that the policy of that company is to aid us in every way they can reasonably do so, but I regret that there are some of their employes who are not in accord with that policy.

"Any shortage that may exist and have not been adjusted please call on me and let me get them in line soon for it may be that my connection, which has been so pleasant, may close during the month of July.

"Let every one work from now on for the future prosperity of the association.

"Yours truly,
"C. E. HASKETT,
"General Manager."

TRIP TO EXPOSITION.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Cox will Chaperone Party in July.

For people planning a summer vacation this year, the point of most general and vital interest is the Panama-San Francisco Exposition, with the various places famed among travelers that may be visited on the journey to and from the Exposition. The Gattis Tourist Agency, of Raleigh, is operating a series of tours to this exposition, and many of our Wilmington people either have gone or are going on them. One of these tours of especial interest locally is Tour No. 4, of which Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Cox, of this city, and Mrs. W. P. Clements, of Raleigh, have been appointed official chaperones. This tour, leaving Monday, July 12th, going via Kansas City, the Grand Canyon, Riverside, San Diego, Los Angeles, the coast of California, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, by steamer through Puget Sound via Victoria to Vancouver, the Canadian Rockies, St. Paul and Chicago, reaching home on Tuesday, August 10th. Mr. W. P. Clements, conductor, S. A. L. Railway, Raleigh, N. C., will have charge of the train for the entire trip.

The train will be of the finest modern, all-steel equipment, one standard baggage car, one dining car, Pullman standard drawing room, section, stateroom compartment and observation cars; the observation end of the latter car to be for the free use of all passengers. The entire train, baggage car to observation car, will go through and return without change, and the service will afford every luxury of modern travel.

The cost of this tour, starting from Wilmington, is $300. This covers the total necessary expense, including all railroad and steamship fares for the entire trip; Pullman standard sleeping car accommodations (one double berth or half-section, for each passenger) from time of joining special train to time of leaving same; hotel accommodations on the American plan at the finest hotels available at all points; rooms with private bath at Los Angeles and San Francisco; all dining car meals (three each day) while en route for the entire trip; attractive sightseeing and side-trips as shown in the daily itinerary (including the Grand Canyon of Arizona and the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego); and transfer of passengers and baggage at all points; except only that no meals, sight-seeing or side trips are included during the time spent in Los Angeles and in San Francisco, and breakfast only at San Diego. At these three places the whole party is left free to spend the time in such way as each may prefer, and the extra cost may be made as much or as little as the individual chooses to make it.

Several people in Wilmington have already made reservations on the Wilmington car, and a large number of others have the trip under consideration. Anybody interested may get further information from Rev. W. E. Cox, Third and Red Cross streets, who has been placed in charge of the Wilmington delegation.

New Suits Started.

Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by Leon George against I. F. Huggins and wife. The plaintiff is represented by L. Clayton Grant, Esq. Other suits started were: Vermont Marble Company against Granite Iron Works, Inc., and Haverford Cycle Company against W. M. Hodges, trading as Hodges Brothers. Kenan & Stacy represent the plaintiffs in the two latter cases. None of the complaints were filed.

Escape the Heat of the City by spending the day at Lumina, where the ocean breezes blow. je27
(Advertisement.)

DR. C. G. HOUNSHELL HERE

Secretary of Students' Volunteer Movement and Man of Prominence in Missionary Work.

Dr. C. G. Hounshell, of New York, secretary of the Student's Volunteer Movement, is in the city and will speak at Fifth Street Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon he will make an address at the Y. M. C. A., for which occasion special music has been arranged and a large attendance is expected.

Tonight at 8 o'clock he will speak to the young people of the Christian Endeavor societies, the Epworth Leagues and their friends at the First Presbyterian church. The public is invited.

Dr. Hounshell has engagements for today only, being now engaged in making a tour of the South. He spoke in Raleigh Friday. He is a member of the Holston Methodist Conference and has spent seven years in mission work in Korea. His broad experience enables him to handle the subjects regarding foreign missions with much precision. He has some valuable figures about this country and the European war situation and its relation to mission work. It will be to the special interest of any one interested in this work.

Dr. Hounshell is the guest while he is in the city of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Covington.

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR BABY HOSPITAL LAST WEEK

Wilmington Citizens Much Interested in Caring for Infants.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for establishing a hospital for sick babies during the summer months secured donations of more than $100 the past week besides other articles that will be helpful in fitting up the Bear annex at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, which will be used for this work. The order for the equipment has already gone forward and it is hoped to have everything in readiness for opening the place for the reception of patients by July 1st.

Mrs. G. H. Croom is treasurer for the fund and she or any member of the committee will be glad to receive contributions for this worthy cause. It is estimated that it will take at least $3,000 to carry on the work during the summer. The total amount already subscribed is $1,153 besides a large number of useful articles of merchandise.

Donations of money and of articles last week were as follows:

Mrs. Donald MacRae, $25; M. J. Corbett, $25; B. F. Hall, $25; Oscar Pearsall, $10; Dr. Thomas H. Carroll, $5; Cash, $3; The Bluethenthal Co., $25; C. W. Polvogt, $10; C. Martin, $5; P. B. Bell, $1; Children's play at Wrightsville 4; Total $138; Total amount brought forward, $1,015; grand total $1,153.

Donations: S. & B. Solomon, 25 bolts birdseye; Major H. W. Stickle, one refrigerator, one crib, one go-cart; Mrs. McDonald, one crib and mattress and sheeets, one counterpane; Mrs. Allen Huggins, one crib and mattress, four sheets and two counterpanes.

THE AUTO' INSPIRATOR.

New and Valuable Invention of Wilmington Man on Market.

The Auto' Inspirator Co., recently incorporated at Wilmington, with office and shops at 522 South Fifth street, has organized with the election of Mr. J. O. Brock as president and Mr. W. B. Simmons, of Hampstead, N. C., as secretary and treasurer. The company will manufacture and market a new and valuable invention of its president, Mr. Brock, known as an auto' inspirator, which is designed for conveying hot air from the exhaust manifold, to and into the gas manifold of gasoline engines.

By its use an even thoroughly vaporized gas is sent to the cylinders, through a specially designed press spring valve, automatically operated by cylinder suction, delivering maximum efficiency, reducing the possibility of over-heating, eliminating the back-fire or choking and missing of the motor. Mr. Brock first struck upon the idea in the operation of his own car and it worked so satisfactorily that after working six months on a practical device for the market, he decided to form the company, which he has done and they are now prepared to manufacture and sell the devices to the general automobile trade at $10 and $12, according to size.

It is the purpose of the company to put ten men on the road selling the device at once and elsewhere in today's paper, the company gives some idea of the plans and purposes of the present campaign for introducing this interesting and valuable device.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION

Citizens of Lake Waccamaw Will Observe Fourth of July.

Mayor K. Clyde Council, of Lake Waccamaw, writes The Star that the commissioners of that town at a recent session passed a resolution to arrange for the annual Fourth of July celebration to be held at that point on Saturday, July 3. This is an ideal place to spend a holiday and the celebrations in past years have always been big events. The natural surroundings are especially beautiful and the large lake affords fine opportunity for boating and fishing.

The programme of exercises for the day has not yet been announced but the good people of this entire section are requested to keep the celebration in mind and Mayor Council extends a cordial invitation to all to come and spend the day.

BATTERY ISLAND SHOAL.

Called Attention to by Member of Board Some Time Ago.

With reference to the shoal which has formed near Battery Island within the past few years, it should be stated that this is the one which was reported to Mr. James Sprunt, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage, by a member of the board, some little while ago. Mr. Sprunt, chairman of the board, promptly took the matter up with Maj. H. W. Stickle, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. and Maj. Stickle has acted promptly to see that the shoal is removed as was desired.

Moonlight Ride, by B. Y. P. U.

The B. Y. P. U. of Calvary Baptist church has arranged to have its moonlight ride on the steamer Wilmington on next Tuesday night. The committee is working hard to make the occasion a delightful one. The public is cordially invited. The boat leaves the dock at 8 P. M.

Big sale begins Tuesday morning at Polvogt's—read advertisement in this paper. je27
(Advertisement.)

PRESENTMENTS MADE BY THE GRAND JURY

No Intimation as to Outcome of Investigation.

Judge Rountree Thinks Good Beginning Has Been Made and Declares That Vote Buying Must Stop. Over to Next Court.

The outcome of the investigation of alleged violations of the corrupt practices act in recent elections by the grand jury of the June term of Superior Court is still unknown, although that body yesterday formally closed its part of the work. The formal report contained nothing to indicate that such an investigation had been made but a batch of presentments were returned and it is supposed that the majority of these came as a result of the inquiries made by the jury, although there was not the slightest intimation made to that effect in its report.

The jury made its report and was discharged at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Judge Rountree after a week of strenuous work, if the number of witnesses examined can be taken as a safe indication of what was done. The county institutions were visited Friday and yesterday morning was devoted to preparing the report to be submitted to the court.

Judge Rountree in discharging the jury said he desired to thank the jurors for their faithful and arduous work which he believed would be of great benefit in the future. There is one thing certain, he declared, and that is unless the persistent reports as to the way recent elections were conducted are false Wilmington does not have a free government, but one by purchase and bribery. He expressed it as his firm and emphatic opinion that, if it is true that votes have been bought or sold, it has got to stop and was glad to know that the jury had made a beginning. He regretted that under the law he could not hold them longer than one week.

He said that the presentments would be sealed up and delivered to the proper authorities for the attention of the next grand jury. He instructed Maj. W. N. Harriss, clerk of the Superior Court, to have a copy of the report of the grand jury spread upon the minutes of the court and also to furnish a copy to the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

The next term of Superior Court will meet on September 13th and the presentments returned yesterday will be taken up at that time. Judge Frank Daniels is scheduled to hold court at that time, but there may be an exchange of courts so that Judge Rountree can have the investigation continued if it is deemed necessary.

No mention is made in the report of any investigation or of the number of presentments made. Attention is called to the report that moving pictures are being shown in Wilmington which are considered by some to be immoral. Recommendation was made that the proper steps be taken to stop the showing of such pictures. The report makes certain recommendations regarding the improvement of the county roads.

Grand Jury's Report.

Following is the full text of the report of the grand jury:

"To His Honor, George Rountree, Judge Presiding, Superior Court of New Hanover County, N. C.

"We, the grand jury for June term of court, have met and investigated matters in our charge.

"We have made investigations of the county institutions and report as follows:

"We suggest that toilet arrangements in the county Court House be renewed. We found the county jail in good condition and well kept.

"We have visited the school houses of the county and find them in satisfactory condition, except that the doors to class rooms open on the inside instead of outward, this should have attention.

"County Roads—Some complaints have been made in connection with the approach to the new bridge over Northeast river between New Hanover and Pender counties, and our investigation shows this road from Castle Haynes to the bridge to be a rather heavy road and to need attention. The bridge over Smith's creek on the Castle Haynes road has been reported as unsafe and we recommend that some competent authority investigate same as to its safety. The culvert on the Wrightsville turnpike at Downing branch is unsafe, and should have rails or a parapet on either side. We finds the roads generally in a satisfactory condition. We recommend that the hauling of material over the five miles of the county road leading from Wilmington to Carolina Beach turn off at the beginning of the new road and trucks as at present used with block wheels be changed to smooth tread wheels, as the road is being cut up by the wagons transporting this material on said road and the cog or block wheels used on the wagons be changed.

"Convict Camps, Etc.—The East Wilmington camp is in good condition; prisoners said they received plenty to eat and were well treated. There were eight sick at this camp, four white and four colored. Dr. Thames was in attendance.

"Federal Point camp was found to be in good condition, cleanly and the fare ample and well prepared. We recommend that wire netting be put around the iron cages used as sleeping quarters to protect the inmates from mosquitoes.

"We recommend that the city and county authorities take proper steps to prevent the showing of films of immoral shows at the moving picture theatres of the city and county, as it has come to our attention to some pictures which have been shown were thought by some to be immoral, and that some method of preventing their appearance on the screens be enforced.

"All charges and complaints presented to us have been thoroughly investigated and acted upon according to evidence.

"True bills found, 11; not true bills, none. "E. H. FREEMAN,
"Foreman.
"J. D. EDWARDS,
"Secretary."

Where the Ocean Breezes Blow. Lumina. Concerts afternoon and night. je27
(Advertisement.)

Attend Polvogt Company's sale starting Tuesday morning. Big values are waiting for you. je27
(Advertisement.)

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA GETS IN THE MOVIES

Bijou Announces Picture of Local Interest For Tomorrow.

A picture of more than ordinary interest locally is announced at the Bijou for tomorrow, being a full reel entitled "Mountain Trip Over Railroad and Mountain Turnpikes Through Scenic Western North Carolina."

Many Wilmingtonians will doubtless be surprised to know that one of the large film manufacturing concerns attached enough importance to the scenic qualities of Western North Carolina to send a corps of camera men here recently for the filming of this picture, but it is true nevertheless, and they have produced 1,000 feet of film that should be a potential feature in spreading abroad the wonderful scenery that is embraced in the "Old North State." The film shows the country commencing with the Piedmont or central section, and follows the various mountain ranges right on up to the crest of Grand Father Mountain, nearly 6,000 feet above sea level, with numerous cut-ins of interesting scenes at different towns along the route.

RED MEN TO CELEBRATE

Big Meeting to Be Held in Wilmington on July 13—Visitors Coming.

The local Red Men are preparing for a big meeting to be held in the Hunting Ground of Wilmington on the 13th sleep of Buck Moon at the Wigwam of their Tribes. From afar the Big Chiefs will trail from their own private Wigwams to be with these brethren who will prepare all things that are good for men to enjoy. Committees are hard at work to perfect plans for entertaining them and to show them all things of local interest.

Public speaking will be arranged where everybody will be welcome. Corn and venison will be plentifully prepared and all those participating in this event will remember with pleasure that the wellfamed hospitality of the Cape Fear section is reality and will know that the latchstring hangs on the outside for any worthy man.

CARS TO SUNSET PARK

Will Be Operated Every Twenty Minutes Throughout the Day.

Announcement was made yesterday that, beginning today, cars will be operated to Sunset Park every 20 minutes. The first care will leave the James Walker Memorial Hospital at 6:40 a. m. and from that time until 11 p. m. will make their departures at 20 minute intervals. This is a big improvement in the service to the park and one that will be greatly appreciated by the people living in that suburb.

Heretofore only a part of the cars to Greenfield Lake have gone as far as Sunset Park. Under the new schedule all Greenfield cars will go to Sunset, giving both suburbs the same convenient car service.

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg
Masonic Temple.

OUR NEXT
REGULAR INTEREST QUARTER
JULY 1st.

By depositing your money with this bank on or before July 2nd, you will receive credit for a full Quarter Interest exactly THREE MONTHS from July 1st.

Begin your account with The "People's" today and take advantage of their Regular Interest period.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

July 1st-2nd

Deposits made with us NOW, will draw interest from July 1st. receiving credit at our Dec. 1st Quarter for 1 2-3%

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company
1887 "SAFETY FIRST" 1915

$25.00

Making that weekly? You willprobably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?

"A wilful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."

$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT. WHY NOT TODAY?

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

INTEREST

Deposits made with this Bank on or before July 2nd will draw interest from July 1st, payable Dec. 1st.

We pay 4 per cent. compound interest every four months.

BIJOU

California-Canadian Contest

STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS:

Miss Beulah Walker	475,550	Mrs. Fannie Riggs	174,700
Miss Annie Banks	438,900	Miss Elizabeth Sweeney	160,950
Mrs. J. G. Southerland	349,550	Miss Margaret Creteau	42,550
Miss Isabelle McDougall	201,800		

EXTRA VOTES AGAIN

Again This Week 20,000 Votes will be given with each $5.00 of Tickets sold to one person, as a whole, providing contestant furnishes name of the buyer when making her report.

Thur. day is July 1st—the best opportunity since the contest has been going on to make some big sales.

Make Your Biggest Efforts This Week—No Extra Votes Will Be Given With $5.00 Books Sold Next Week.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Dorothy Einstein left last night for an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Sidney Freund, of New York.

• • •

The Floating Christian Endeavor Society will hold a service aboard the "Seminole" this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

• • •

Mr. W. J. Copeland is enjoying a visit from his mother, Mrs. E. J. Brunson, of Florence, S. C.

• • •

Little Miss Lee and Master Russell Burnett, of Atlanta, Ga., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. K. Stewart, at Wrightsville Beach.

• • •

Mrs. Annie Davis, of Henderson, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Atkinson, on South Fifth street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Walsh, of Sumter, S. C., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M J. Fowler, No. 512 Nun street.

• • •

Mrs. A .D. Wessell, Jr., returned home yesterday from Georgetown, S. C., where she was the guest for the past two weeks of her cousin, Mr. Clifton L. Murphy.

• • •

Prof. M. C. S. Noble, dean of the department of education in the University of North Carolina, is spending a few days in the city with friends and relatives.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Sheehan and little daughter are spending several weeks at Hendersonville. Mr. Sheehan is with the Atlantic Coast Line and is taking his annual vacation.

• • •

Mrs. James Menzies and the Misses Janet and Helen Menzies, now in Savannah for the month of June, are expected to spend the early part of the summer at Wrightsville Beach. They will arrive about July 1st.

• • •

Mrs. Max Warshauer and son have returned from a visit to relatives in Manning and Kingstree, S. C. On returning they were accompanied by Mrs. S. Katzoff, of Manning and Miss Goldstein, of Kingstree.

• • •

The members of the Housewives' League are especially requested to attend the joint meeting of the league and the Rotary Club Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. This is an important meeting and a good attendance is desired.

• • •

Mr. Walker Taylor, Jr., has returned from Lawrenceville, N. J., where he was in school the past year. He has as his guests two of his classmates, Messrs. Stoteizer, of Fairmont, West, Va., and Joseph Young, of Allentown, Pa.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid Society of Immanuel Presbyterian church will give a lawn party Tuesday evening, if the weather is favorable. Ice cream and cake will be served, and the guests will be entertained with music. Everybody is invited.

• • •

WALLACE YOUNG LADY WRITES MUSIC FOR SONG

Miss Charles Ruth Westbrook, of Wallace, is the composer of the music for one of Frank L. Stanton's well known Georgia ballads which has just been published by the Marks-Goldsmith Company, Inc., music dealers and publishers, of Washington, D. C. The song is entitled "Always Sighin' for My Honey." Miss Westbrook possesses splendid musical talent and her many friends will etxend hearty congratulations upon her latest composition which is now on sale at all music dealers.

• • •

DR. LILA M. BROADHURST BRIDE OF DR. WINKELMANN.

Dr. Albert F. Winkelmann, of St. Louis, Mo., and Dr. Lila M. Broadhurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Broadhurst, of Goldsboro, were married yesterday at noon at Grace Methodist church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. D. Bundy. The bride and groom are both practicing osteopaths and attended the annual meeting of the State Osteopathis Society at Wrightsville Beach the past week.

Dr. Winkelmann has been practicing osteopathy in Goldsboro for some time. The wedding will come as a surprise to their many friends in Goldsboro as no announcement had been made that the marriage was to take place.

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., June 26.—The music department of the Women's Club was most delightfully entertained at its first regular meeting by Mrs. Clarence Brown at her home on Friday afternoon from 5:30 to 7. Cut flowers formed the decorations.

Miss Nellie Bowden sang very sweetly, "An Irish Love Long," by Nevin; Miss Bessie Futrell then rendered brilliantly, "Valse Caprice," by Newman and "Witches Dance," by McDowell. There was a short discussion of these composers, and the portraits of them and other composers were passed among the members for recognition. There followed a short business session at which Mrs. Brown, the chairman, enrolled the members and Miss Fannie Wilson was elected secretary-treasurer.

• • •

BEST-HARRELL WEDDING AT AHOSKIE A PRETTY AFFAIR

Ahoskie, N. C., June 25.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harrell was the scene of a very pretty marriage Wednesday morning when their daughter, Miss Harriet Vann, became the bride of Mr. John Thomas Best, of Whiteville, N. C. In the parlor, where the vows were taken, was an improvised altar of pot plants and pink Killarney roses, the color scheme being pink and green.

At the hour for the wedding, Miss Meta Highsmith, of Clinton, was seated at the piano and by the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the bridal party entered: Mr. John Hite, of Franklin, Va., with Mr. Albert Holleman, of Ahoskie; Miss Josie Harrell, maid of honor, with Mr. Gaston Best, of Whiteville, best man; the bride and groom preceded by little Sarah Floyd, flower girl, and Ella Mae Harrell, bearing the ring on a Killarney rose. These latter wore lingerie dresses with pink sashes. The maid of honor was dressed in white accordeon pleated crepe de canne with chiffon trimmings, and carried pink sweet peas. The bride wore a traveling suit of sand faille, hat and gloves to match, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The officiating ministers were Dr. R. T. Vann, of Raleigh, uncle of the bride, and Rev. C. L. Dowell, of Ahoskie. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Best left on the southbound train. They will be at home at Whiteville after July 1.

• • •

CHILDREN GIVE BENEFIT PLAY FOR BABY HOSPITAL

Of all those who have contributed money or given donations of any kind for the baby hospital there have been none who have derived greater pleasure from assisting in a worthy cause than did the eight boys and girls who presented a play of their own composition at "Edgewater," the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Divine, on Wrightsville Sound, on Tuesday of last week. "In Fairy Land," was the title of the play and the little folks had entire charge of the programme, even to designing the costumes and completing the stage arrangements.

The play was extensively advertised by the posting of placards along the highways and there were quite a number of people from the Sound present to see the attraction which was really very creditable. A small charge was made for admission and the proceeds amounted to $4, which has been turned over to Mrs. G. H. Croom, treasurer of the fund.

The play was in several scenes with a unique plot. The opening scene showed a boy asleep in the sitting room who dreamed he found himself in the "Fairy Queen's palace." Then came the fairies with their songs and dances and the final scene showed again the boy after waking up and finding that the fairies had gone.

The cast of characters was as follows: Grandmother, Alberta Gaylord; little boy, George Gaylord; Fairy Queen, Lucy Gaylord; fairies, Susan Divine, Harriet and Eleanor McDonald, and Jean Gaylord; page, Morrison Divine; stage director, John Gaylord. An attractive feature was the dancing of the Highland Fling by little Miss Rosalie Jacobi.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mrs. C. L. Holloway, of Lumberton, is a guest of Mrs. J. C. Munds at her cottage on the beach.

The guests registered yesterday at the Seashore Hotel included: Miss Sarah E. Alexander and Miss Annie B. Burton, of Augusta, Ga.; Messrs. Homer and Adam Rad, of New York City; Dr. A. F. Winkelmann and wife, of Goldsboro; Mr. G. W. Hinney and children, and Walter Gresham and child, Beulaville.

The Philharmonic Concert Orchestra, Mr. Charles Fry, director, will give its last Sunday concerts at Lumina today. The afternoon concert will begin at 4 o'clock and the evening music at 8:30 o'clock. The numbers include several popular favorites as well as classical selections. The weather promises to be most favorable and there will no doubt be large audiences at both concerts.

The following are guests at Parsley's Cottage: Mrs. Warnycut, of Smithfield; Miss Mildred Young, Smithfield; Mr. A. W. Parks, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Craig, Chattanoga, Tenn.; Mr. E. J. Parrish, Charlotte; Mr. E. C. Temple, Fayetteville; Dr. T. A. McNeill, Lumberton; Mr. Harry Moore, Charlotte.

The following are registered at the Hanover Inn: Dr. L. J. Meredith, of Whiteville; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tucker, Durham; Dr. W. E. Crutchfield, Greensboro; Dr. C. J. Alexander, Winston-Salem; Mr. G. A. Griffith, Mt. Airy; Drs. Hunt and Netherland, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Phillips, Atlanta; Mr. J. H. Potter, Athens; Mr. W. F. Hunter, Pittsboro; Mr. Jacob Thompson, Pittsboro, and G. W. Smith, Wilmington.

The largest crowd to attend any dance this season at Lumina was present last night. The Texas Quartette sang a number of songs which were very much enjoyed by all. An innovation were the songs by the quartette during the intermission in the refreshment room. The cabaret effect of this feature greatly pleased those present. The music by the orchestra, the moving pictures and the dancing served to make the evening an enjoyable one for all.

Recent arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel include the following: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ivey and Misses Ella, Katherine and Ella Ivey, Charlotte; E. W. Shearin, Charlotte; J. L. Jenkins, Lumber Bridge; E. H. Euse, Euse; Mrs. T. B. Henry, Wadesboro; S. J. Bryan, Atlanta; G. C. Dunn, Knoxville, Tenn.; Frank Thompson, Jacksonville, N. C.; W. H. Weatherspoon, Laurinburg; Miss J. Lucena Spalding, Ridgecrest; Leon C. Steele, Norfolk; Mrs. K. Cross, Asheville; W. D. Meyer, Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Chapman, Atlanta.

In addition to the concert by the Philharmonic Orchestra this afternoon at Lumina, there will be a number of songs by the Texas Quartette, which has proven to be a popular feature at the pavilion the past week. An interesting programme has been prepared by the quartette including the following selections: "Sewanee Rose," march ballad by quartette; "The Old Sextant," a bass solo by Mr. J. C. Hagerty; baritone solo by Mr. W. B. Asbury and quartette; "The Rosary," by quartette; bass solo by Mr. Hagerty; "When You and I were Young, Maggie," ballad by quartette.

Visitors to the Beach and Wilmington people with summer residences on the beach have become accustomed to the Sunday night services that have for some years been conducted at the Wrightsville Beach Chapel, near Station Two. This chapel is owned jointly by the Presbyterians and Episcopalians, and the services are conducted alternately by representatives of these churches. The first of these services for the present season will be held in the chapel tonight at 8:30 o'clock, by Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. All residents and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. R. Sheehan has returned from Baltimore and Washington, where he has been spending his vacation.

—Rev. W. M. Shaw went to Clarkton yesterday and will conduct services today in the Presbyterian church at that place.

—Mr. Neil O. McDuffie, of the Lassiter-McDuffie Company, left yesterday afternoon to spend the week-end with friends at Mullins, S. C.

—Br. W. C. Lassiter has returned from New York where he went as one of the visitors from the North Carolina Bankers' Association, on the Clyde liner.

—Mr. J. Pritchard Orr has sufficiently recovered from an operation he underwent several weeks ago at the James Walker Memorial Hospital to be able to return to his home at Currie.

—Messrs. Charles Jones and Everett McKeithan left last evening for the Y. M. C. A. Camp at Tena Alta, W. Va., by way of Norfolk and Baltimore. They will be joined at Washington City on Wednesday by Mr. Rosen DeGwin and will proceed to camp where they expect to spend their summer vacation.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Y. M. C. A. gives a special invitation to everybody to come out this afternoon at 4:45.

—Next Sunday, July 4, will be observed as Father's Day by Southside Baptists Sunday school. A special programme is being arranged.

—Cornelius Harnett Council, No. 231, Royal Arcanum, yesterday paid the death claims of the late Dr. Frank Russell and the late J. C. Morrison. Each policy was for $3,000.

—Folly Wright had her sister, Sarah Wright, were tried yesterday before Justice Bornemann, on a charge of assault and battery. The defendant pleaded guilty and was taxed with the costs.

—The entire service at Calvary Baptist church this morning is in the hands of Dr. H. McN. Poteat, who will give a regular class instruction in music and sacred songs. He will lead in special music.

Seagate Baptist church, Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor: Services will be held this morning at 11 o'clock when the pastor will preach on "The Margin of Life." At 8 o'clock Rev. T. L. Vernon, of Hobgood, will preach. His subject will be "Christ and the Door." Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend all services.

The Newest Presidential Baby.

Ellen Wilson McAdoo, who is shown here with her parents, the daughter of President Wilson, and Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, was born May 21, and this was her first appearance before the public. Both President Wilson's married daughters have now made him a grandfather.

Mr. McAdoo has other children, most of them grown up. His daughter, Miss Nona, has just returned from France, where she worked as a nurse in the American Hospital.

GLASSES

A SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION AND GLASSES FITTED COMPLETE

$2.00 to $8.50

A Complete Lens-Grinding Plant enables us to make Complicated Lenses in a Few Minutes.

OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED.

WILMINGTON OPTICAL COMPANY

EVERYTHING OPTICAL

102 N. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

WILL PROSECUTE CASE

Assault Upon Young William Love Farmer to Be Vigorously Pushed.

William Love Farmer, 16 years old, son of Mr. W. G. Farmer, who was the victim of an assault by two men, both his seniors, after the wrestling match on Princess street Friday night, was resting more easily yesterday afternoon at his home, but when the case was called in the Recorder's court yesterday morning the hearing had to be postponed on account of the condition of young Mr. Farmer, who appears to have been rather badly hurt.

When Mr. W. G. Farmer, father of the young man, made a disinterested investigation of the whole affair yesterday, he was indignant that his son should have been set upon by two men as he was, both much older, and he inclines to the belief that some deadly weapon was used. He decided at once to employ counsel and push the case vigorously against the two young men arrested, "Tubbie" Bryant and "Martinhead" Potter. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., will assist the prosecution when the case is called.

It appears from what Mr. Farmer says that young Farmer had been to one of the moving picture theatres down town and was on his way home when he stepped up the stairs at the scene of the wrestling bout to learn the result. One of the young men accused him of pushing as the crowd came out, but he had merely gone up the steps for a few minutes and knew neither of the men, Potter or Bryant. Mr. Farmer was at the beach and did not learn of the occurrence until he returned and his son had already been taken to the hospital by Dr. Green, his wounds dressed and he had returned home. The case will be heard on Tuesday.

ANNUAL EXCURSION MONDAY.

Street Department Will Have Outing Tomorrow at Carolina Beach.

The employes of the Wilmington Street department will have their second annual excursion to carolina Beach tomorrow. There are 50 men in the department and these with their families and friends will go on the trip. City Council at its last regular meeting granted the men a holiday for the excursion.

The steamer Wilmington will make three trips, leaving at 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Music will be furnished by Russell's orchestra and there will be dancing all day.

The committee on arrangements is composed of Messrs. Jno. W. Smith, chairman; O. H. Croom, James H. Williams, James Rackley and W. H. Williams. The proceeds will go into a fund to be used as a benefit sick fund for the department.

HOUSEBREAKING CHARGED.

James Smith, Colored, in Jail Awaiting Hearing Monday.

James Smith, colored, was tried yesterday before Recorder Empie, on a charge of breaking into the home of Mr. L. Stein on Market street, and making various thefts. His case was continued until Monday in default of $200 bond.

Other cases were Jesse Riggs, white, disorderly conduct, continued until Tuesday; Vance Worthington, colored, charged with an assault and continued from last Friday, costs; Rosa Parker, assault with deadly weapon, continued from last Friday, taxed with costs and prayer for judgment to be continued on good behavior.

End and beginning sale starts Tuesday morning at Polvogt Company's store. Read advertisement in this paper. je27

(Advertisement.)

SUGGEST ITINERARY FOR TRIP THROUGH COUNTY

Business Men of City Pleased With Idea of Visiting Farms.

The suggestions made by the Truckers' Journal that the business and professional men of Wilmington take an afternoon off to visit the farms of New Hanover county has met with much favor and it is expected that the plan will be carried out in the near future. Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, and Mr. L. B. Sasser had a conference yesterday afternoon for the purpose of deciding upon a tentative itinerary for the trip. It is planned to have the merchants and other interested citizens take the trip in automobiles.

The suggested itinerary would first include a visit to the southern part of the county stopping en route at the poultry farm of Mr. Adolph Ahrens, which is one of the model enterprises of its kind in this section. Other stops would be made and after coming back, farms in East Wilmington would be visited, going thence to Castle Haynes. On the return trip it is planned to stop at the farm of Mr. C. F. Seitter at Wrightsboro for a short informal meeting of business men and farmers. In order to derive something concrete from the trip it is suggested that a number of five-minute talks be made by farmers and business men having for their subject closer co-operation between the citizens of the city and of the county.

The itinenary is only tentative and is suggested merely with the idea of getting the proposed tour outlined on a practicable basis.

BEGINS PASTORATE SUNDAY.

New Pastor Called from Newbern to Christian Church.

Rev. J. E. Reynolds, of Newbern, whose call to Dock Street Christian church was announced in The Star some time ago, will arrive next Sunday, July 4th, to begin his new pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Reynolds has served churches in Louisiana and in his home state, Mississippi. He is a man of fine family connections and has had good college and theological training. His work in the Southwest and in Newbern both recommend him to the people of this city and he is assured of an enthusiastic welcome.

Negro Shot Through Leg.

Buddie Hill, colored, was shot through the fleshy part of one of his legs last night about 9 o'clock by Peter Howard, a one-legged negro, at Fourth and Taylor streets. Hill was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital to have his wound dressed but was found not to be seriously hurt, Howard was taken in hand by Plainclothesman B. W. Jacobs and locked up at the police station. The negro did not deny having shot Hill but claimed that he wanted to get some whiskey when the latter drew a bottle on him.

Richmond, Va., June 26.—The crew of the Virginia Boat Club defeated the Analostan Boat Club's junior eight of Washington, in a one-mile race on the James river here today by half a length.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic, Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50c.

End and beginning sale starts Tuesday morning at Polvogt Company's store. Read advertisement in this paper. je27

(Advertisement.)

---THE---

GRAND

BEHOLD! PARAMONT DAY TOMORROW

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS

MACLYN ARBUCKLE

And the Famous Players Company in a Magnificent 5-Reel Production of George Ade's Greatest Political Comedy

"The County Chairman"

It's the Greatest Thing in Moving Pictures.

Special Added Feature for the Day:

FUNNY

BILLY REEVES

In Lubin's Laugh-Maker: "THE CLUBMAN."

Prices for This Day Only:

10 Cents for Adults---5 Cents for Children

"GET IT FOR LESS"

And besides ask us for a Bank Check on Your cash purchase.

Sterchi-Bancroft Co.

FURNITURE

Many merchants are giving Bank Checks and you can make your saving account grow by saving them and besides you save money when you buy for cash.

Don't fail to see us before you spend a nickel for Furniture.

Sterchi-Bancroft Co.

Next to Orton 'Phone 172

To the professional men

YOU gentlemen who are engaged in the pursuit of law, of medicine, of engineering—who furnish the community with brain service in these or other ways—realize that the layman comes to you for your specialty because he has confidence in your ability.

In our particular specialty—clothing—we solicit patronage solely on the basis of trust in our faithfulness to your interests.

The A. David Company

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes, Manhattan Shirts, and Blum and Koch Straw Hats.

1915

The New Wilmington

City Directory

Has been delivered to subscribers.

No business man can do without an up-to-date CITY DIRECTORY. Call and get one.

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117 Market Street

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ARE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED In a Sanitary Store, under Sanitary Conditions, by Capable Registered Pharmacists? IF YOU CAN'T TELL US, TELEPHONE 248

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

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FIVE YEARS OF HISTORY BEYOND THE RIO GRANDE

DEVELOPMENTS IN MEXICO SINCE DOWNFALL OF DIAZ RECORD LITTLE PROGRESS

Successful Revolution of Madero Followed by That of Huerta Who Assumed Dictatorship of the Government Only to be Driven Into Exile by the Constitutionalists Under Carranza and Villa—Country Still Divided—Who Will be Given Recognition and Moral Support of United States?

(By J. Blanding Haman.)

The history of Mexico from 1910, when the first serious revolt against Diaz, then dictator of that country, broke out, and August 20, 1914, when the Constitutionalist forces under Carranza entered the capital city, is very interesting and about as varied as the history of any country of the world. In the four years covered by this period many changes in government were made and as many revolutions started and suppressed.

The part that the United States has played in Mexico since the first revolt against Diaz ranges from apparent friendship to armed enforcement of the rights of a neutral. During the four years that elapsed the policy of the American government changed decidedly when a Democratic administration followed Republican rule at Washington. With Woodrow Wilson at the head of this government a change came over the attitude that the many factions in Mexico had shown towards Americans.

Since 1914, when the Constitutionalist revolution apparently succeeded and was as quickly followed by trouble between the two leaders of the movement, Carranza and Villa, conditions in Mexico have been as bad if not worse than before, though not changing quite as rapidly. Villa in his effort to force Carranza out of the leadership successfully split the Constitutionalist forces and the other revolutionists in Mexico. The split was so complete that the other warring bands joined either one or the other, and where previous to the outbreak against Huerta there had been numerous revolutions and many armed forces in the field who were not allied, the situation developed into a contest for supreme control between Carranza and Villa alone. The results of this contest is recent history and fresh in the minds of the American public.

As a result of the long drawn out struggle in Mexico, and the natural tendency of the native to do nothing when he can do something else, matters have gone from bad to worse and those who were not actually engaged in war, did little toward bettering conditions. Food supplies soon became seriously depleted and no effort being made to plant more grain the prospect was starvation for all concerned. This situation has recently come to a crisis and the American Red Cross was called upon to take the matter in charge to prevent the starfation of thousands of the poorer class of people in the country beyond the Rio Grande.

Wilson Takes a Stand.

President Wilson's statement addressed to the American people, the people of Mexico and especially to the leaders of the different factions in that country, declaring that while the United States did not feel inclined to intervene in affairs of another country and realized the gravity of the situation likely to be brought about by any move tending in that direction, still, if the many-sided fight in Mexico didn't soon cease, and troubles there were not settled and a government established to which the United States could accord recognition, other means would have to be employed to bring about peace in Mexico. Just what the President of the United States meant by "other means" cannot be determined and he has not offered to explain the words. Many in this country and in Mexico understood the statement to mean that unless the factions could come together and form a coalition government of the best elements in Mexico, this country would intervene. Others thought Wilson's statement meant that unless the factions now battling for supremacy in Mexico could get together the United States government would accord recognition to another set of Mexicans altogether and lend moral if not physical support toward the success of an entirely new revolution. Regardless of the future intentions of this government there is no doubt that grave complications may result in which this country would be involved.

In view of the developments that have, and those that are likely to take place in the near future, a brief review of Mexico's dotted history for the past five years will not be amiss.

Review of Five Years.

The revolution which ended, theoretically at least, with the occupation of the capital city by the Constitutionalists under General Carranza late in 1914, had kept Mexico in a turmoil for more than four years. Its conclusion marked the end of a long series of revolts against the Cientifico government established and maintained by Diaz, that wise old Indian who ruled for the benefit of the higher classes forcing the subjection of the lower classes, the native peons almost into a state of slavery. The main basis for the uprisings was a desire by the poorer classes for land of their own which under the Diaz system of government was absolutely impossible. These poorer classes are ignorant, and forced to remain so. Many of them have lived a life-time and never seen money to know what it was, only getting enough provisions to enable them to exist. To uphold this system Diaz maintained a well equipped army and their action was quick and certain in the suppression of an uprising, never stopping to ascertain the guilt of those taken but executing guilty and innocent alike, more to terrorize into submission than to seek out the guilty.

In 1910 this spirit of revolt had grown so large that it touched the better class of Mexicans, that class with intelligence and competent to see into the methods of Diaz and frustrate his plans. From this class came Francisco I. Madero, a member of one of the wealthiest families in Mexico, who announced himself a candidate for the presidency against Diaz. Madero was immediately arrested and thrown into prison by the dictator. The usual course with those who opposed the government was execution but a time had come to Mexico when other nations of the world were looking a little more closely into affairs in that country and the prominence of Madero also was against any such measures in his case.

Madero Revolution.

Escaping from prison Madero went into Texas and there organized a revolution. The moral support of the United States was thrown to Diaz as the recognized government in Mexico and many advocates of the reform government were arrested in the Southeastern States of the United States. Public opinion in this country, however, favored Madero and the Washington authorities gradually lessened their efforts to break up the new movement.

Madero's revolt swept like a whirlwind right up to the gates of Mexico City and Diaz, who had for so long ruled with an iron hand in that republic, found his position untenable and on May 25, 1911, resigned and under escort of Huerta at the head of a detachment of soldiers escaped to Vera Cruz. As Diaz went into exile Madero assumed the provisional presidency and was later elected to that office. The old Cientifico element, however, was by no means suppressed and fomented revolt all over the republic soon after Madero took charge. Pascual Orozco, one of Madero's most successful leaders in the northern campaign turning against him led one of the most serious of these uprising. The Federal troops under General Huerta won a great victory over Orozco's forces at Reilano in May, 1912, thus ending that outbreak. General Bernardo Reyes was next to start trouble but his revolt proved a fizzle and he was arrested and placed in prison at Mexico City. In September of 1912, anti-Madero parades took place in Mexico City, but efforts to organize a revolt were successfully overcome.

The Diaz Revolt.

Felix Diaz, a nephew of the deposed dictator, started a revolution that later proved very weak, but in the blush of its early days looked serious. Vera Cruz was taken without a struggle in October of the same year. A few days later Diaz was captured by Federal troops under General Joaquin Beltran, and carried to Mexico City where he was placed in the penitentiary with Reyes.

In February of 1913, a serious revolt broke out in the capital under the nominal leadership of the students of the military school, who released Diaz and Reyes and rode behind these two revolutionists to the president's palace and demanded his surrender. Madero refusing, a volley was fired and General Reyes was killed. Diaz and his forces retired to the Citadel and were joined by most of the Federal troops in the city. Madero hastily summoned Generals Huerta and Blanquet from the north to his defense. A nine-day battle followed their arrival, in which heavy artillery was used, the losses being very heavy, especially among the non-combatants. The bloody struggle between the revolters in the Citadel and the Federal troops in the palace came to an end when Henry Lane Wilson, then American ambassador to Mexico arranged a meeting between General Diaz and General Huerta in the American embassy. As a result of this meeting Huerta and Blanquet turned traitors to Madero, deposed him and placed him as well as the majority of his official family under arrest.

Assassination of Maderos.

On February 19, 1913, Gustavo Madero, brother of the president, and financial adviser to the adminstration, was murdered by Federal troops in the yard of the penitentiary upon the alleged orders of General Huerta. Huerta seized control of the government and on the night of the 23rd of February President Madero and Pino Suares, vice president, were shot to death by soldiers at the orders of Huerta, while being transferred from the palace to the penitentiary. Three days before his murder, however, followers of Madero all over the republic declared themselves in revolt against the usurper. One of the leaders of the new revolt was Venustiano Carranza, then governor of the state of Coahuila.

On March 26, 1913, representatives of ten states met and adopted "the Plan of Guadaloupe." This was an agreement by which they pledged to support the Carranza revolution until Carranza had been made provisional president and had called an election to choose a president. The plan also called for armed support of the man chosen to fill the office at the election. The revolution met with miner successes but apparently was of little strength.

In the meantime Woodrow Wilson had been nominated a candidate for the Presidency of the United States on the Democratic ticket and elected to fill that exalted position. Huerta turned his efforts toward Washington in the hopes of receiving recognition from the American government. This, however, was emphatically denied him by President Wilson, and Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, was recalled. His recall, however, was more because of the activity he had taken in placing Huerta in control in Mexico than as a demonstration of refusal to recognize the government established by the man thus elevated to control. President Wilson by his refusal to recognize Huerta's government placed himself and the American government on record as opposed to "government by assassination," which until then was more or less common in Latin American countries.

Constitutionalists Successful.

The revolutionists in the north had by this time secured ample ammunition and also had discovered that military genius, Francisco Villa, whose operations at the head of the Constitutionalist forces was greatly responsible for the ultimate victory over Huerta. Proving himself far superior to the average Mexican strategist General Villa lead his army southward toward the capital, taking such strongly fortified positions as Chihuahua, Torreon, Monterey, Olinaga and Zacatecas in quick succession and without the loss of a single battle. The fiercest of these battles was at Torreon and Zacarecas, the outcome of which made Huerta's position in Mexico City untenable and his retirement to Vera Cruz followed.

Huerta, not satisfied with the campaign waging against the Constitutionalists and naturally being of a bullying disposition became involved with the United States. Unofficial relations between Washington and Huerta had been seriously strained for some time as a result of depredations against American lives and property by Mexicans in territory under the control of Huerta. Many representations made to the dictator were ignored or treated sarcastically with the result that more of Uncle Sam's battleships were despatched to Mexican waters and vigorous action seemed eminent. After his retirement to Vera Cruz from Mexico City Huerta continued his menacing actions towards Americans and apparently encouraged outbreaks against them in his territory.

On March 9, 1914, several bluejackets, in command of a paymaster from one of the battleships in the harbor at Tampico, were taken by Mexican soldiers and policemen from a launch flying the American flag at the Iturbide bridge at Tampico. The paymaster was ashore for the purpose of delivering and receiving mail, and the bluejackets were his escort.

Mayo Takes Action.

Rear Admiral Mayo, in command of the American fleet off Tampico demanded their immediate release, and that by way of apology General Huerta fire a salute of 21 guns to the Stars and Stripes. The bluejackets were released and an apology offered but Huerta refused to fire the salute demanded. The entire Atlantic fleet then was despatched to Mexican waters by the Navy Department at Washington, more as a demonstration of force than as a threat but ready if necessary to take vigorous steps to enforce the demands made by Admiral Mayo.

On April 21, Admiral Fletcher, in charge of the fleet off Vera Cruz, was ordered to take that port to prevent the delivery of a cargo of arms and munitions to Huerta which was thought to be aboard the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie. It was in connection with this order that President Wilson made use of the telephone to right conditions in one of the most critical situations that has come up in the dealings of this country with Mexico during the present trouble. President Wilson was at Hot Springs, Va., recuperating when word reached the Navy Department that the German ship was nearing port. Prompt action was necessary, Secretary of the Navy Daniels called the President over long distance telephone after 10 o'clock at night and informed him of the situation and asked what must be done. President Wilson's answer was one sentence: "Tell Fletcher to take Vera Cruz." And Fletcher did.

In the taking of Vera Cruz four American marines were killed in the first charge. Twenty Americans were wounded. For several days until a house-to-house search was made for arms and "snipers" American marines and bluejackets in the city were in jeopardy of being picked off from second story windows or from behind fences.

During the search of the town and pending final completion of the work the death list was increased to 19. April 27, Brigadier-General Funston with a brigade of American troops relieved the marines and took charge of the situation. From then on the occupation o fthe port of Vera Cruz was without loss of life.

Conditions on Border.

During all this time conditions on the Texas-Mexican and Arizona-Mexican borders were growing serious and United States troops were ordered there to patrol the border and prevent any violation of American neutrality. Several times while fighting near the American line Mexicans of first one faction and then the other fired across the border line. Many Americans in the interior of Mexico met death at the hands of troops of different factions, of bandits and of rioters. All of these things combined caused the United States to bring pressure to bear upon all factions in Mexico for the strict observance of the rights of neutrals and the property rights of foreigners residing in Mexico.

When Zacatecas fell on June 23, General Huerta was in no position to resist further the advance of the Constitutionalists and on July 15 he and Blanquet resigned and went into exile. Francisco Carbajal, one of the most eminent jusists in Mexico, was at the head of the government in the interim between Huerta's abdication of the dictatorship and the surrender of Mexico City to General Obregon, representing the first chief of the Constitutionalists, on August 12.

As a result of the break with General Huerta, the friendly feeling between this country and the South American republics of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, the A. B. C. governments, was greatly strengthened through their offering their good offices in an effort to settle the trouble. The United States accepted, Huerta accepted but Carranza would hear to no armistice and refused to send delegates to Niagara Falls, Ontario, where the conferences were held. Strengthening of the friendly feeling between the republics of the Western Hemisphere was about the only results so far observed as coming from the conferences.

The Zapata brothers, operating in Southern Mexico, independently of other revolutions were never given much serious consideration by foreigners, but Mexican leaders considered them a force worth watching and they were never forgotten when any conference of native leaders was held, and Carranza and Villa both treated with them as revolutionists impelled by patriotic motives. After the break between Villa and Carranza the former formed an agreement with Zapata and a coalition government of the two factions was formed in opposition to the Constitutionalist government as headed by Carranza.

Peace Short Lived.

The peace which followed the accession of Carranza to supreme authority in Mexico was short lived and soon gave way to a dispute between the First Chief and his right hand man, Villa. The dispute was thought to have been the direct result of a near breach between them several months previous to their successful victory over Huerta. Villa in an ultimatum declared that Carranza must retire and a convention of all the revolutionary leaders was called for Aquascalientes October 10 to reach some decision as to the best way to proceed about forming a stable government. The majority of the sentiment at this convention was in favor of Villa and it was announced that Carranza had resigned and that Villereal had succeeded him as head of the government. But Carranza refused to give up control and defied the convention government to put him out by force.

The convention remained in session and early in November proclaimed General Eulalie Gutierrez as provisional president of the republic. General Villa immediately took steps to see that Gutierrez was installed in office, though Carranza continued to give signs of opposition. Both Carranza and Villa mobilized their forces and Villa began his march on the capital to force Carranza out of control. The Carranza forces were hopelessly outnumbered between Villa's northern strongholds and the capital city and the strongly fortified position of Queretaro was surrendered to the advancing army without a struggle. Carranza immediately abandoned the capital and retired toward Vera Cruz.

Soon after this the American troops at Vera Cruz were ordered home and as they embarked the Carranza troops entered the city. This was on November 23, 1913. In leaving Mexico City General Carranza left General Lucio Blanco in supreme command to police the city and ward off the Zapata forces who were working up from the south and were much nearer the capital than the Villa forces. Blanco evacuated the city November 24 and followed his chief toward the coast. The Zapata troops occupied the city without the disturbances that had been feared.

Split Made Complete.

On November 26 Carranza, then established at Vera Cruz issued a proclamation declaring Vera Cruz the capital of Mexico. The following day Villa reached Mexico City and began there the establishment of the convention government, completing the breach between the forces of the Constitutionalist revolution and making almost impossible either faction reaping the benefits to be derived from this victory over Huerta and his regime.

The war between the Villa and Carranza factions developed and both found the other determined to overcome opposition. General Obregon took supreme command in the field for General Carranza and showed himself to be almost the qual of his rival for military honors, General Villa. After the break with Carranza, Villa was forced to busy himself with matters of state and left to a certain extent the campaign against Carranza to his subordinates. This has almost proven the undoing of General Villa. He is by far a better soldier than a statesman and while attempting to govern and set up a civil government his military affairs were going to pieces to such an extent that a few weeks ago his forces met disastrous defeat at the hands of General Obregon and were driven from one position to another until the greater part of that territory originally under his control was wrested from him and now pays taxes to Carranza. Obregon during the fighting sustained a wound that cost him an arm but after a few days under care of a physician he returned to the head of his command.

Break in Both Camps.

After his victory over Villa Obregon was reported as having come to the dividing of the ways with his chief and about the same time the report that General Angeles, Villa's right hand man, had quarreled with Villa and left him for a visit to the United States where it was understood he was to confer with prominent Mexicans in exile.

Quick denials came from Vera Cruz and from the battle front where Obregon was engaged with the forces of Villa that a break between Carranza and Obregon was likely. Likewise Gen. Villa from Mexico and General Angeles from somewhere in the United States denied any differences existing between them. The break between Carranza and Obregon was supposed to have been over the resignation of four of the Carranza cabinet members whom Obregon wanted retained and whose resignations Carranza accepted, Angeles, it was understood, was leaving Villa because of the recent defeat at the hands of Obregon, the first in the military career of the northern leader.

The notice issued by President Wilson that an early agreement must be reached by factions in Mexico or other means would be sought to bring about peace in that war-torn country has had much different effect upon the different factions. Carranza has doubled his exertions to overcome opposition and to prove his military supremacy while Villa has made overture after overture to Carranza for peace.

Both factions want the recognition and the support of the United States and both are playing what they think is their trump card to secure it. Carranza with force and Villa with his peace talk, yet in all likelihood the recognition extended by the United States will not include either of these two leaders but will be given to a coalition of the best elements of Mexicans who, rather than take part in fighting and useless bloodshed have left the country and are now in exile. Many such Mexicans are in the United States and it is very likely that President Wilson has in mind the men to be placed in charge of the new coalition government at Mexico City.

The future will alone prove the outcome of conditions in Mexico and alone will show what part this government is to play in the settlement of questions that have plunged our neighbor into bloodshed and strife for the last five years. Intervention has already taken place but instead of Americans going into Mexico with guns in their hands and cartridge belts strapped to their waists they are carrying bread to the starving and the poor and thus winning the friendship of the common classes.

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON AND THE MAN HE WILL MOST LIKELY SUPPORT IN MEXICO

Pedro Lascurain.

If the United States has to pick the man to be president of Mexico, the first choice in line of legitimate succession may be Pedro Lascurain, who was minister of foreign affairs under President Madero. For a few hours he actually was president of the republic after President Madero and Vice President Saurez were assassinated in February, 1913, and until Huerta deposed him from office.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS SUFFER

Industry Never so Hard Hit in The Netherlands Before.

Hattem, Province of Guelderland, Netherlands, June 22.—Not since the manufacture of paper became one of the established industries of the Netherlands, 330 years ago, has it known such a setback as it suffers by the European war.

"In the first place," says the head of one of the ancient paper houses of Quelderland, "many a skilled laborer has been called to don our queen's uniform, thus putting the Dutch mills shorthanded. In the second place, not to mention the many difficulties in the way of securing the necessary raw materials at all, their price has advanced to a figure unheard of, as have the prices of every kind of supplies and implements requisite in our work, such as combustibles, mechanics' wires, felts and similar articles. Shipping, of course, to many ports has been enhanced freight rates will assure shipment. We have had in the past a large market in the Levant; that is now entirely closed."

LIFE OF FRANCISCO VILLA, BANDIT AND SOLDIER, READ FROM YET ANOTHER ANGLE

Man Who Surprised the World With Display of Military Genius Was Driven to Take Up Life of An Outlaw as Outcome of Conditions and Practices That Have Prevailed in His Country for Ages—His Connection With Revolution Prompted by Desire for Personal Revenge Upon Diaz and Later Upon Huerta.

(By J. Blanding Haman.)

A life history of General Francisco Villa would read like that of an old-time pirate, driven to lead the life of an outlaw by circumstances over which he had no control, but whose heart was human beneath the rough exterior and with a sympathy like unto that of a child.

The one-time bandit of Northern Mexico, who has developed into almost a military genius and has shown rare ability as a strategist, was driven to the life that terminated in his leadership of the latest revolution by conditions and practices that have existed, and forever grown worse in Mexico for many years.

Mexicans in themselves have little sense of moral right. They have been bred in an atmosphere rank with intrigue. Education is unknown to the average Mexican and religion to them is little better than the fetlocks of a cruel master. The people of that country have for so long been subjected to semi-bondage, have been persecuted for so many ages, have grown so accustomed to intrigue and carnage that they know little else, have no moral code of their own to follow and respect none that is followed by others. Passion is the ruling element.

The same things that primarily brought about revolution after revolution in Mexico were directly responsible for Francisco Villa leaving the life of an humble tiller of the soil to follow the life of a bandit and it was his success at the head of his free lancers and his desire to accomplish a certain end that caused him to throw in his lot with the revolution that later proved successful, and his rapid promotion until within a few months after joining them he was one of the foremost leaders of the faction. The purpose of the revolution was to accomplish the one thing that Villa personally desired, but their motives were far different. The one was to relieve the oppression and bring about reform in behalf of the poorer classes while the other was to avenge a personal wrong.

Little Known of Villa.

From his ancestors Villa inherited the blood and traits of the Spaniard and the Indian. He was a peon of Northern Mexico. He is now 47 years of age. Beyond that few in Mexico know more of Francisco Villa than that he was a former bandit. In fact, there are few who know for certain that he was in truth a Mexican. When he first came into prominence as a leader of the Constitutionalist forces in Northern Mexico in their war against Huerta, numerous stories were told of his lineage, and of his life. The one given most credence at this time in the United States was that he was of negro descent, that he formerly lived in Boston, that he was educated, that he had seen several years or service with the United States army as a member of a negro cavalry company, that if the Constitutionalist revolution was a success and he could gain control of Mexico he would make of it a new Africa by giving negro settlers from the United States free land and placing them in authority. The story said he was backed by influential negroes of the United States.

But all such dreams of some correspondent writing on space rates resulted only to serve the purpose for which they were at first written, to change into gold for the benefit of the writer many columns of space in American newspapers. As time passed and Villa gradually cast aside his mask and the people of Mexico and of the United States became more familiar with him and his character they learned more of the dauntless leader, learned that he had two sides to his character, the one brutal and the other tender, if a Mexican's character can be so characterized.

The life of this man as a bandit, as a soldier and later as a statesman is known to the reading public, but the other side of him is little known. Acting as the protector of his mother and sister and working as a cowboy in Western Chihuahua to support them after the death of his father, Francisco Villa was leading the quiet life of a Mexican peon. It was then the incident happened that made of him an outlaw and a bandit.

How Villa Became Bandit.

Portfirio Diaz, then dictator of Mexico, that he might successfully retain the upper hand in the republic and rule as he pleased, maintained a large army of well trained Mexican soldiers who rode the country and at will committed such depredations as they pleased in the name of the government. Their action was unlimited so long as it had for its purpose the support of Diaz, they were free to do as they pleased so long as they were loyal to the supreme dictator. The Mexican army, in other words, was but the avenging arm of personal spite, its officers reaping gains for themselves while tending their master's business.

It was one of these roving regiments of Diaz's troops that caused Francisco Villa to change his peaceful life to that of strife. An officer of the troops seeing Villa's sister, was smitten with the beauty of the girl and following the custom of the country made advances which the story declares she did not reject. The result of the flirtation, if such in Mexico might be called flirtation, was an elopement without marriage. Villa, returning home and learning of the matter, rode after the regiment, and overtaking them, arranged the marriage of his sister with the officer.

But Villa was not satisfied with conditions as they then existed, and knowing that the officer would desert his sister when he should become tired of her, took matters in his own hands, forced his brother-in-law to sign his own death certificate and to dig his own grave. Villa then shot the officer, rolled him in the newly made grave and buried him, taking his sister and returning to his humble home with her. Diaz, learning of the death of his officer, offered a reward for the capture of Villa, either dead or alive, and as it is much easier to deliver a man in Mexico dead than in the living flesh, Villa was forced to flee to the wild country to save his life.

Being of a bold disposition and desperate, Villa gathered together a number of the wildest characters that inhabited the mountains, most of whom like himself were outlawed. At the head of this band Villa soon became known as the scourge of the countryside. People feared him, children were told of him to quiet them and he became the Robin Hood of Mexico. In reality the outlawry of Villa was more in the form of guerrilla warfare than that of a bandit. He fought to get revenge upon Diaz and those who swore allegiance to him. It was for this reason that, unasked, he threw in his lot with Madero when he started his revolt against the rule of Diaz. Villa cared little for the reason for the revolt, but seeing in it an opportunity to avenge himself against Diaz he turned his attention to war.

Trouble With Huerta.

Such valuable service was rendered by this son of the North that when Madero came into power he was forced to recognize Villa and the outlaw was no more. It was about this time that Orezco started his rebellion in the North against Madero and General Huerta was dispatched with an army to suppress it. Villa, in the ranks of Huerta, came into a clash with his superior officer and was arrested and condemned to death for insubordination. Madero, remembering the debt he owed the wild leader from the mountains, prevented Villa being shot and thus laid the foundation for the break with Huerta which resulted in his (Madero's) death.

Villa was taken to the Federal penitentiary at Mexico City. He soon contrived to escape and returning to the northern country took refuge in Texas, where he remained for several months until after the assassination of Madero and his vice-president, and the subsequent revolt against Huerta's dictatorship lead by Carranza.

Little less than three years ago Villa crossed the Texas-Mexico line under cover of darkness and began the career which landed him at the military head of the Constitutionalist army. With two companions, little money, several horses and a limited supply of provisions Villa began his war against Huerta. Less than a year later he was at the head of a well equipped army of more than 20,000 men and had become the dread of all those opposed to him as had the people of the mountains feared him during his days of brigandage.

The greater part of his army were gathered in his own districts and were men of the calibre of Villa himself, used to the hard life of the mountains, cowboys accustomed to living out of doors and skilled in the use of firearms. Villa also had an enlarged treasury chest which was reputed to have contained many millions of dollars. The estates of all those opposed to the Constitutionalists were confiscated by Villa and the money put into the treasury. The old tendency to enrich himself at the expense of his neighbor dominated even after his ascendency to the head of the army. This tendency often came near involving him with the United States as he cared little as to the nationality of the person owning the estate if it looked desirable. American property was seized, large amounts in war taxes were extracted from foreigners to enable him to carry on the war and, in all, conditions in Northern Mexico became little better under Constitutionalist rule than they had been under the rule of Diaz and Madero.

Spite Against Spaniards.

Villa for some reason had a spite against Spaniards and ordered all in his district to be deported and many hundred were. Many of these people were immensely wealthy and were stripped of their worldly goods by Villa. His action brought a protest from Washington. Spaniards at Chihuahua City composed the better class of the citizens and were largely the backbone of the community. Here Villa exercised his dictatorship until it reached extreme methods. Several Spaniards were summarily executed upon the charge of having aided Huerta with money and moral support. Spanish priests came on for their share of his displeasure and were deported with the rest. Much cotton was seized by Villa who planned to ship it into the United States and resell it, thus adding greatly to his already fast accumulating fortune, but the United States successfully put a stop to that action by denying him the right to sell it here.

Upon the success of the Constitutionalist movement and their entry into Mexico City it was rumored that Villa had aspirations to become head of the government. Carranza, the First Chief, in the plan of Gaudaloupe was upon the success of the revolution to assume the provisional presidency and later was to call an election to name some one to fill that office permanently.

When success came and Carranza assumed the provisional presidency Villa demanded that he retire and that he not be a candidate for the office of President. Trouble resulted between the two leaders. Carranza stood his ground and Villa stood his. The convention of all the military leaders of Mexico called to settle the question favored Villa in the majority and the rupture of the successful revolutionist party was complete. From that time the hate which marked the break between the leaders grew. Both sides mobilized troops and war was on.

When leading the successful revolution against Huerta Villa devoted his entire time to the military side of the contest while Carranza headed the

(Continued on Page Eight)

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS GENTLY FOR WAKEFUL

Poor Farmer of Dupont City Gets Rich Quick.

Story of C. H. Buren, Who After "Existing" for 37 Years on His Virginia Farm, Had Wealth Thrust Upon Him.

Dupont City, Va., June 26.—Opportunity knocks gently for the wakeful. Others she kicks in the slats. G. H. Buren, an old farmer of this place, is the latest to have had one of opportunity's kicks. When he awoke, he found himself with a new bank roll of $15,000, an additional income of more than $500 a month, and 30 acres of level land in the heart of a community of 17,000 people.

For 37 years, Buren has eked out a living on a farm of 114 acres near City Point, Va. He was there at the time of the Civil War, and as a boy received a stray bullet from the Federals. He secured his little farm some years after the war, and has been able to earn a small livelihood from it.

Then came the big Dupont powder plant a quarter of a mile from his farm. The Burens early benefitted from this activity, as two of the Buren boys went to work in the construction department at $5 a day, and have kept steadily at their employment. The Burens had no further thought that opportunity was still hanging around.

The plant units gradually went up, and the army of men at work was increased. A month ago, a stranger dropped in at the Buren farm, and asked its price. Bureu said he wanted to keep his house and a few acres of land, but would sell 30 acres. A bargain was immediately closed at $110 an acre.

Two days later another stranger dropped in, seeking more land. He tempted Buren with an offer of $200 an acre for 54 acres of the tract, and this bargain was also closed. Today this tract is selling in lot subdivisions at the rate of from $3,000 to $5,000 an acre. Streets, sidewalks and sewers are being put in, and a modern city is springing up.

Around Buren's home other land owners sold tracts. These were laid out in city divisions, and within the past week more than $500,000 has changed hands in realty sales. Buren's 30 acres, with the farm house in the center, now stands in the heart of the city building activity. Offers to buy this tract do not tempt him—yet.

Last Wednesday he was offered $1,000 an acre spot cash for the 30 acres. The offer did not move him. The next day the offer was increased to $1,500 an acre, but Buren clung to his land.

"Why should I sell?" said the old man. "If the land is good enough for others, it is good enough for me for awhile. I always wanted to live in a city, anyhow, and here I am right in the midst of one without having to move.

"I am renting tent space on the farm and making $100 a month out of that, with space going every day, my two boys are working at the plant, and I am renting my teams out for $15 a day. I am making more money than I ever saw in all my life, so why should I be in a hurry to make more? Maybe when things get a little too crowded around me I will sell everything but the house. I like this city just as much as I liked the old farm and I am going to stick here."

Buren's luck has not changed him any. He takes a philosophical view of the good things which have so unexpectedly come his way, and is in no hurry to start spending his newly found wealth.

"There is only one difference that I notice," he said whimsically a few days after receiving his payment on his tracts. "People never used to bother about me, but now they cross the road to talk to me. Funny what a little money does, ain't it?"

Buren has a husky family of five or six children, one of whom has a farm of 400 acres a mile and a half from the new community around the old man's farm. The stir of activity has reached out to this tract, and between the father and son, the two are likely to be the Astors of the new Southern city.

HEARING AT GOLDSBORO FRIDAY

On Improvement of Neuse River From Newbern to Goldsboro.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., June 26.—Scores of people from Newbern to Goldsboro along the Beaufort district of the Norfolk Southern railroad will go to Goldsboro on the morning of July 2 to attend the hearing to be conducted by Major H. W. Stickle, U. S. engineer officer, on the deepening and widening of Neuse river channel. Major Stickle has changed the hour for the hearing from 10 to 11:15 in order that people in the territory around Kinston may take advantage of a convenient train in the forenoon. The Chamber of Commerce will send a large delegation to point out to the engineer the wisdom of navigation of the Neuse from Newbern to Kinston and Goldsboro.

COMFORTING WORDS

Many a Wilmington Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed—to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders, is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. The following advice of one who has suffered will prove comforting words to hundreds of Wilmington readers.

Mrs. G. T. Grotgen, 600 Ann St., Wilmington, says: "My kidneys were so congested that they wouldn't act for hours at a time, then again the action was too frequent and the kidney secretions were scanty. During these attacks, I was in awful misery. My back ached, I was terribly nervous and felt weak all over. I couldn't rest, no matter what I did. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Hall's Drug Store, and was wonderfully relieved after I had taken the first box. Three boxes made me feel like a different person. Since then, I have always used Doan's Kidney Pills, when my kidneys haven't been acting right, and a few doses have overcome the trouble."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Grotgen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

LONDON BANKER URGES GREAT ECONOMY WAVE

Such a Campaign He Declares to Be Necessity.

In Long Letter to the Press, Prominent British Financier Pleads for Public and Private Economy—Financial Problems.

A prominent London banker, in a long letter to the press, pleads for a great national wave of public and private economy in England. Such a campaign, he urges, is necessary to enable the nation to meet successfully the financial problems before it in connection with the war. These problems are twofold—first, the raising of sufficient internal loans to meet the colossal war expenditures, and, second, the adjustment of the external balance sheet, in other words the payment of other nations for the enormous purchases which England and her allies are making and must make from them.

The "trade balance" against England for the present year is estimated by the writer at well over five billion dollars. "This balance," he says, "will have to be provided either by borrowing largely in America, a course to which there are serious difficulties and objections, or by selling sufficient American securities to cover the deficit, or by sending gold. Any of these methods is likely to prove a difficult business, but the necessity of adopting some way out is shown by the rate of exchange between the United States and various European countries.

"As the balance of indebtedness grows, so the exchange rates grow more unfavorable to the country concerned, and so do its imports cost more and more. For this reason, Russia is at this moment paying nearly 30 per cent over the normal price for all her imports, Germany over 13, Austria 20 per cent, Italy 10 per cent, France about 3 per cent, and Great Britain abuut 1¼ per cent.

"So long as we export gold as freely as the exchanges warrant it, they cannot, of course, go much more against us. But it is necessary to recognize that the maintenance of our free gold market will certainly involve a heavy strain on our gold reserve. We are the only market left from which gold can be obtained, and while most of the gold newly mined comes here, we are obliged owing to the pressure of our own and our Allies' imports, to let much go. A good many millions have been exported in the last two or three months, and the flow continues. It is of very great importance to London as the world's financial center not only that our gold reserve should remain secure, but that we should not have to abandon our traditional role as the world's free gold market. But the more we import the greater our indebtedness and the more difficult do these two tasks become.

"We are brought back again then to the paramount necessity to our country of economy, such economy as is being practised today by the German people. We import nearly 300,000,000 pounds worth a year of food, about the same amount of raw materials, and nearly 200,000,000 pounds of manufactured articles. Every pound's worth of food wasted, of meat, petrol, rubber, tobacco, or any other article which we can economize, unnecessarily consumed means a pound's worth more import and a pound more in the bill against us. We should import only absolute necessities and produce everything in this country that we possibly can. To import what is superfluous means to reduce by so much the money available for government loans, contributes by so much to the difficulty of keeping our gold reserve and system of credit intact, and makes it by so much more expensive to obtain our vital supplies of munitions and raw materials.

"It must be remembered that owing to changed war conditions there is a great risk of our consumption actually increasing. One effect of our lavish expenditure is to transfer a large amount of income from the wealthier to the poorer classes. A large redistribution of wealth is in process. So far, so good. In itself, no doubt, excellent, but not if the money which in the hands of the wealthy would be saved is in the hands of its new possessors, simply spent. Money is being taken out of the pockets of the investing classes and being redistributed in the form of higher wages, war bonuses, separation allowances, and so-forth among the non-investing classes. Consumption is therefore likely to increase and consumption of a kind not necessary for the conduct of the war. More food; drink, and tobacco will be consumed; more labor employed in services not contributing to the national strength; more time unprofitably spent; less money saved. The class which is so greatly enriched by the war is not the very poorest class, in which case extra expenditure would be justified, but mainly the artisan and better-paid working class, which is already comfortably off. It is not as if saving were any sacrifice to them.

"Their own interest and that of the State absolutely coincide. It is, indeed, madness of them not to save in this period of their exceptional prosperity, against the certain day of shrinkage in the future. And the State is in need of their savings and will pay them a good rate of interest. What is greatly needed, then, is to encourage and facilitate the investments of small savings in the War Loans. It is good for the State and good for the investor. In the last German War Loan the number of subscribers was stated to be only just short of 3,000,000. It would be surprising if the subscribers to our War Loan numbered 30,000."

SOLDIERS SWELTER IN HEAT

Weather Extremely Hot Along British and Belgian Fronts.

Dunkirk, France, June 22.—A season of extremely hot weather has set in along the British and Belgian fronts, and the soldiers find it almost as trying as the cold weather of a few months ago. Chloride of lime is being used plentifully to subdue the unsanitary atmosphere in neighborhoods when there has been heavy fighting.

The strictest care is taken regarding the purity of the drinking water furnished the troops. In the trenches the men drink principally tea and coffee. When in reserve most of them indulge moderately in the local beers and wines, although the British soldiers find little that is admirable in either, characterizing the wine as "sour" and the beer as "bitter."

SWISS ARMY IS MOST EFFICIENT IN EUROPE

Most Economically Managed and Most Democratic.

Little Nation of the Mountains With Only Four Million Inhabitants Has Best Drilled and One of Largest Standing Armies.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Berne, Switzerland, June 12.—The Swiss army, in the opinion of the Swiss Federal Council, is the most efficient, most economically managed, and most democratic in Europe.

Its efficiency is evidenced by the fact that at the beginning of the European war, this little nation of less than four million inhabitants, had completed the mobilization of her army before either Germany or France. In the first week of war she was able to post on her frontiers over 250,000 trained soldiers, a larger force than Great Britain was able to throw into Belgium after many weeks of arduous labor.

The comparative cheapness of maintenance of the Swiss army is shown in the budget returns. The army costs annually in peace time $2.20 per head of population. Germany's peace expenditure for the same purpose is $4.75 per head.

The Swiss army is in the strictest sense a democratic service. Every would-be officer starts as a private with the ordinary recruit's course, and promotion to the commissioned and non-commissioned ranks is by merit and not by seniority, except that it is conditioned on four years' service in each rank. There are no generals in the army except in time of war, the highest peace-time rank being that of colonel. Th egeneral appointed at the beginning of the present mobilization is the first which Switzerland has had since 1870, when the republic asserted its neutrality by disarming and interning the army of the French General Bourbaki, which was forced over the frontier.

Switzerland has universal military service—along with much modern ideas as the referendum and initiative. Every male Swiss citizen is a potential soldier, and those who for reasons of health or otherwise are excused from the usual course of military training must pay a special tax and must also be enrolled in the "supplementary service" army.

The striking force of the army consists of about 300,000 men, divided into three classes—the Elite, men of twenty to thirty-two years; the Landwehr, 33 to 40 years, and the Landsturm, 40 to 48. The supplementary services number 200,000, making a total fighting force of half a million men, or one-eighth of the entire popualtion.

The military training begins with gymnastic drill and rifle practice in the public schools. Between the ages of 20 to 30 the young man gets a regular yearly period of training, ten to twelve years, when he passes into the Landwehr. This division is called out for eleven days' training every four years. The Landsturm is only called in time of war.

Rich and poor serve side by side in the ranks. There are no "fashionable regiments." Officers are given supplemental training in the schools at Thun or Basil, but there are no war college like West Point.

Every soldier when he is out of training keeps his figle and equipment in his own house, and he is encouraged to keep his marksmanship up to requirements by constant practice. Rifle shooting, in fact, is the great national pastime, and visitors to Switzerland always note the sound of gun-fire on Sundays, holidays and saints' days.

No one is paid for his service in peace time, as a soldier. Of the officers, only the few who are on the general staff receive remuneration, and they pay is small. In time of war, the commander-in-chief is by law entitled to $10 a day, while the private receives about 15 cents.

There are six divisions or army corps in the army. The first and second divisions consist of French-speaking citizens, the third, fourth and fifth are from German-speaking sections; the sixth is Italian. At the beginning of the war all six divisions were mobilized; at present only the second, fourth and sixth are under arms.

LIFE OF FRANCISCO VILLA READ FROM YET ANOTHER ANGLE

(Continued From Page Seven.)

civil government. After his break with Carranza Villa found that he must manage both ends or his government in the North, but it soon proved that he was not the statesman that he was a soldier and while attempting to organize a civil government he neglected the civil side of his job with the result that Carranza forces, under General Obregon waxed strong and gained territory and power, ultimately to defeat the Villa forces most disastrously and drive them back toward the border.

The territory under control of Villa now is much smaller and his army much smaller than it has been at any time since the revolution against Huerta reached its climax. Whether this Mexican military genius can successfully overcome odds and force Carranza to yield supreme control in Mexico is unknown but the people of that country have in the past three years come to look upon Villa as capable of doing almost anything and his ultimate success over Carranza would occasion no very great surprise among his own people, regardless of how it would be viewed by military experts of other nations.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

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Read Star Business Locals.

The Ending and Beginning Sale

: AT :

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

"Store That's Always Busy"

ENDING OF JUNE, BEGINNING OF JULY

5 DAYS OF BUSY SELLING AT OUR STORE

JUNE 29th, 30th, JULY 1st, 2nd, 3rd

Bargains galore throughout our entire store. Punch cards given with every purchase. Attractive prices put on all merchandise in the store. Read carefully every item advertised, Come to the sale and see many other bargains not mentioned in this advertisement.

LADIES' READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENT.

One lot of White Skirts; Special, ...50c
$1.50 Pique and Garbadine White Skirts, latest models; Special for this sale $1.19
Black and White Check Skirts; sold for $1.25 and $1.50; Special 98c
Misses' Middy Blouses, new models, $1.25 values; this sale 92c
$6.50 and $8.00 Ladies' Fancy Voile Dresses; all sizes and colors to select from; this sale $4.98
White and Rose Corduroy Sport Coats; $6.00 to $7.50 values; Special this sale $4.98
Ladies' Palm Beach Suits; plain and striped; Special for this sale, only $5.00
$15.00 Moire Coats for Evening wear; Special only $10.48
$18.00 Black Moire Coats; extra fine quality; Special $12.50
Ladies' Crepe Kimonas, $1.00 values; Special, this sale 69c
$2.00 and $2.50 Messaline Petticoats, in all colors; Special, each $1.39

SILK DEPARTMENT LOADED WITH BARGAINS FOR THIS BIG SALE.

$1.00 Figured Messalines, 36 inches wide; Special sale, only a yard 50c
$1.00 Plain Satin Messalines; Special this sale only 75c
$1.35 Black Chiffon Taffeta Silk; Special, this sale $1.15
$1.50 36-inch Black Satin Duchess; Special, this sale $1.39
$1.50 quality 40-in. Silk Crepe de Chines; Special, this sale $1.39
$1.25 quality 40-in. Silk Crepe de Chines; Special, this sale, a yard $1.00
$1.50 quality, 36-in. Colored Chiffon Taffeta Silks; Sale price, a yard $1.39
$1.50 quality 36-in. Faille Silks; all shades; Sale price, a yard $1.39
75c quality, 36-in. National Pongee Silks; Sale price, a yard 69c
$1.00 quality 36-in. Colored Taffeta Silks; Sale price, a yard 89c
39c Kimono Silks; Special 25c
75c quality Tub Silks; 36-in. wide; Special, 69c
$1.00 quality 36-in. Black Oriental Waterproof Silk; Special, a yard 89c
$1.00 quality 36-in. White Japanese Silk; Sale price 89c
75c Black Oriental Silk, a yard 69c
65c Black Oriental Silk 59c
Ladies' 39c Bath Caps, all rubber, in a variety of colors; Special 25c
75c High Cut Bath Shoes; Special 59c
Gents' $1.25 and $1.50 Bath Suits; Special .$1.00
10c and 12½c Bleached Muslins and Nainsooks; Special prices for sale, per yard 8c
36-in. Pajama Checks; Special 8c

FANCY DRESS VOILES.

40-in. Wide Fancy Voiles, Black and White stripes and neat figures; sold for 25c and 35c; Special, per yard 20c
Satin Striped Voile; sold for 39c; Special for sale only 30c
50 and 65c Crepe de Chines; 36-in. wide; all shades; Special, per yard 42c
Japonica Silk, 27-in. and 36-in. wide; Special for sale, per yard 20c
35c Persian Marquisettes, 40-in. wide; Special, per yard 25c

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

56-in. $1.00 Shepherd Check Suitings; Special, a yard 75c
45-in. 75c Shepherd Check Suiting, Taffeta finish a yard 69c

TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS SHEETS AND SPREADS.

A good chance to lay in a year's supply; prices very low and should attract many shoppers.
42x36 Pillow Cases, well made, of good material; Special, each 10c
50c Sheets, 72x90, made of good bleached Muslin; Special, each 38c
81x90 extra quality Sheets, sold regularly at 85c; Sale price, each 69c
Full size $1.25 White Bed Spreads, good quality; Special, each 98c
$1.75 extra large White Bed Spreads; Special price for sale, each $1.39
Bleached Huck Towels, large size; worth 12½c; Special price, this sale, each 8c
Large Bleached Turkish Towels, sold for 15c; Special sale price 10c
15c Huck Towels, large size, all white or red border; Sale price 10c
25c Turkish Bath Towels, full bleached and large size; Sale price 19c
Blue and pink bordered Turkish Towel, extra quality and large size; worth 35c; Special sale price 21c
50c Bleached Table Damask, 66-in. wide, 5 patterns to select from; special sale price, ...33c
75c Full bleached Mercerized Table Damask, 72-in. wide; special sale price, per yard only 50c
$1.25 All linen double Damask, 72-in. wide; full bleached; special sale price only, per yard $1.00

Corset and Mu.lin Underwear Department has a lot of bargains with very low prices.

35c Children's body waists for boys and girls, 2 years to 12 years size; each 20c
15c and 19c Children's cambric Drawers, in all sizes; special, a pair 10c
Extra long Corset, new model, with 4 hose supporters; special 42c
One lot of Kabo and W. B. Corsets, sold for $1.00 and $1.50; on sale at 50c
Ladies' tucked ruffled Pants, all sizes; special for this sale 21c

Crepe Gowns, sold for $1.00 and $1.25; special for this sale 89c
$2.25 and $2.50 Gowns we offer at a big bargain; special to close out, each $1.50
Ladies' Brassieres, 50c values; special for this sale 35c
Ladies' white Aprons, large and full; special for this sale 20c
25c Gingham Aprons; special 20c
One lot of old model Corsets, sold for $1.00 to $3.00; special sale price 35c

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

One lot of children's Straw Hats, sold from 50c to $2.50; special price of 25c
Ladies' Straw Shapes, black and colors, sold for $1.50 to $3.00; special this sale $1.00
35c and 50c Ribbons; special, a yard 25c

HALF PRICE—All flowers and fancy feathers at half price during this sale.

18-in. Lace Flouncing in white or ecru; special, per yard 20c
15c and 25c values wide Embroidery; special sale price 8c

Carpet Department is one of our busy departments and offers you very attractive low prices.

15c Fancy Scrim; white, ecrue and fancy bordered; special, per yard 10c
$1.25 Mesquito Nets; special price, ...98c
75c Bath Mats, blue only; special 48c
Large Crex Rugs, or wool and fiber Rugs; special price, each $1.00
$1.50 Rag Rugs, suitable for summer floor covering; special price $1.19
$35.00 Axminster 9x12 Art Squares; special for sale $18.98
Printed Linoleum, 2 yards wide; special price (not laid) only $1.00
35c extra quality China Matting, will include the laying; special 25c
$1.50 Couch Covers; special 98c

REMEMBER THE DAYS: JUNE 29th and 30th; JULY 1st, 2nd and 3rd
FIVE DAYS OF BARGAIN GIVING AT OUR STORE

Extra Sales People will be here to wait on you promptly.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

"The Store That's Always Busy"

FREE—We give you a punch card — $5.00 worth of purchases entitles you to Enlarged Photograph.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best
Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.
CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

Star Business Locals Get Results

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

SPEND AN ENJOYABLE DAY AT

LUMINA AND WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

WHERE THE OCEAN BREEZES BLOW

Special Advantages Offered at Lumina For Family Parties. Every Convenience Provided. Luncheon Tables Furuished Free.
Good Coffee, Tea, Milk, Etc., Can be Obtained at the Lumina Lunch Counter at a Moderate Cost.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS AT LUMINA

Concerts Today by the Philharmonic Concert Orchestra

PROGRAMME

AFTERNOON, 4 O'CLOCK	NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK
1. March—"William Tell" Rossini	1. Overture—"Narcissus" Von-Blon
2. Overture—"Poet and Peasant" .....Von Suppe	2. "Mighty Lak a Rose"..Nevin
3. Tone Poem—"Apple Blossoms" ....Kathrine Robert	3. Cornet Solo—"Perfect Day" Jacob Bond Mr. Greenhalgh
4. "Spring Song"..Mendelssohn	4. Quartette—"Rigoletti" Verdi
Intermission.	Intermission
5. March—"Under the Double Eagle" .....Wagner	5. Overture—"Raymond" Thomas
6. (A) Selection—"Three Twins" .....Hoschnia (B) "Love is Young"—Brown of Harvard....Ellis	6. Waltz—"L' Estudiantine" Waldteufel
7. Waltz—"Il Bacio" ...Arditi	7. Selection—"Il' Trovatore" Verdi
8. March—"Light Cavalry" Von-Suppe	8. March—"Great Divide" Maurice

EXTRA FOR TODAY

Singing by the TEXAS QUARTETTE

Afternoon and Night

PROGRAMME

"Suanee Rose" March Ballad Quartette	"The Rosary" Quartette
"The Old Sextant" Bass Solo Mr. J. C. Hagerty	Bass Solo (Selection) Mr. J. C. Hagerty
Baritone Solo (Selection) Mr. W. B. Ashbury and Quartette	"When You and I were Young, Maggie" Ballad Quartette

FREE MOVING PICTURES
Each Night During Week
List of Pictures for This Week

MONDAY
"The Bugle Call"
"SELIG" JUNGLE STORY
"Her Slumbering Conscience"
"BIOGRAPH" COMEDY
"You'll Find Out"
"KALEM" COMEDY

WEDNESDAY
"The Ambition of the Baron" (Two Reels)
FEATURING FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN AND MISS BEVERLY PAYNE
"In the Plumber's Grip"
"EDISON COMEDY

FRIDAY
"The Black Diamond"
"SELIG" DETECTIVE DRAMA
"The Stray Shot"
"BIOGRAPH" DRAMA
"The Hicksville Tragedy Troupe"
"KALEM" COMEDY

Special for Tuesday
World Feature Film
Clara Kimball Young
IN
"Hearts in Exile"
(Five Reels)

THURSDAY
"The Portrait Painter"
"LUBIN" DRAMA
(THREE PARTS)

SATURDAY
"Green Backs and Red Skins"
"LUBIN" COMEDY
"The Passerby" (Two Reels)
"SELIG" RURAL DRAMA

Delightful Surf Bathing

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SPECIAL PICTURE PROGRAM FOR TUESDAY
NEW ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES THIS WEEK

Lumina is the Place For the Children

The Baptist Seaside Chautauqua

How it Can be Made a Permanent Institution for Wrightsville Beach and What It Means to Wilmington and the Seashore Resort—Advantages Offered.

(By N. P.M'NEELEY.)

Every once in so often there comes along an opportunity for a community, that requires very little from that community to reap a big harvest. These opportunities are the resources of location or surrounding that have been the property of the community, but intangible. The Baptist Seaside Chautauqua that has just closed its first annual session at the Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, under the auspices of the Baptist State Convention, means just such to Wilmington and to our beach.

Although the initial session in our State, the church chautauqua is by no means an experiment. It follows seven years experience by the Baptists of Virginia, the success of which can't be denied when the fact is known that the first year the Virginia Baptists tried their summer encampment, or training school, the same thing we have here, their attendance and support was no better than the North Carolina Baptists have received from their attempt. That was seven years ago, and last summer there were 1,200 church workers from over the State attended the encampment at Virginia Beach, besides the large attendance from Norfolk and immediate vicinity. Their catalogue for this year was printed at an expense of $500 and the business men of Norfolk and or the State advertised enough in the catalogue to pay expenses, and considering the circulation the catalogue will get, their advertising will pay them, to say nothing of their having the fifteen hundred visitors from up-state for a whole week.

These summer training schools are not commercialized, although the church seeks a place where they can be of service to the community by bringing people to that community and get some assistance thereby in paying their expenses. The chautauqua that has just been started as a permanent institution of the Baptists of North Carolina is litlte more or less than a training school for the Baptist church workers of the State, and the church expects to pay the expenses.

The natural location here is the best for the summer, for the Baptists have learned the lesson that a social feature and a pleasure feature has more to do with the success of any undertaking than almost any other one thing. Here we have the beach, here we have the Lumina and many other attractions; here we have good and sufficient hotels to accommodate a great gathering of their flock, here we have a city with business men whose interests it will serve to advertise in their catalogue, and here we have a large population that can be benefitted by the lectures that are delivered for he church workers and that will entertain and benefit our people to attend, and through these channels, it is apparent that this is the logical place. They can be of mutual benefit to the community in which they are locating for the summer to the extent that here they can get most for the money they spend.

The class work and able lectures coming during relaxation, is a means of turning our leisure time for summer outing into opportunity and will draw a golden cord through all the year, unifying the aim and purpose. The outing that can be had at Wrightsville will take the place of a summer vacation and help wonderfully in getting people to attend. This chautauqua is in its fullest significance a "school-out-of-school," for all classes of people—the lectures add the chautauqua feature that makes it entertaining to members of any church, or to those who don't belong to or are interested in church work. The lectures by Drs. White and Hulley this year were such as are delivered on the commercial chautauqua stage. The entertainment by W. Powell Hale, was a real entertainment from a professional chautauqua lecture and impersonator. The concert night was a real high class entertainment given by local talent artists, at chautauqua expense.

The results that will come to Wilmington by supporting by advertising in their catalogues, by entertaining and elevating themselves by buying season tickests and taking the lectures in, can be most easily judged, by looking over into our sister State, Virginia. A great many States have the summer chautauqua, but Virginia has only 150,000 Baptists while North Carolina has 260,000. Let's see what that hundred and fifty thousand has done in Virginia: Seven years ago they started a summer encampment for their church workers at Buffalo Beach, near Norfolk, with a smaller attendance and local support than the Seaside Chautauqua has had here. Two years later they moved to Virginia Beach. The work has steadily grown since going to Virginia Beach till last year Norfolk and Virginia Beach had to accommodate 1,200 visitors from up-State, who had come to attend the encampment. The Virginia Baptists have found it best to unify all their work into this one encampment. The B. Y. P. U. has its summer meeting here. The Sunday school convention is held in connection with the encampment. In fact, everything the church does in a body is done while at that encampment at Virginia Beach. Virginia Beach was about abandoned five years ago when the encampment of Baptists was moved there. Since that time the number of cottages has doubled. The Baptists have built an auditorium of their own and rent it to several other conventions that Virginia Beach and Norfolk would likely miss were it not for the copious auditorium that the Baptists spent $13,000 to complete.

Seeing what the sister State has done, is there much likelihood that the 260,000 North Carolina Baptists will fall down on the job? South Carolina has a successful Assembly and Baptist Conference that is intended to accomplish the same work and that gives a similar entertainment programme of distinguished men picked from all America, just as Virginia does and as the North Carolinians have started theirs. The Virginia affair has grown to such proportions that those from the western part of the State have decided themselves strong enough to support one at Bristol and a handsome catalogue has been issued. Their institution is called the Intermon Chautauqua. They are like the North Carolinians and like the name chautauqua, the real feature that has made their institution nearly self-supporting and added a wonderful value to the pleasure and uplift of the meeting.

Backing the chautauqua here are the general sereretaries of both the Virginia institution and the South Carolina institution. They have seen such institutions as these succeed and will likely prove a help to the Tar Heels in getting theirs on good and sound footing. These men are the Watts brothers, who have already been written about in the news columns of The Star since coming here. They both agree that Wilmington is the logical place for the permanent institution and that an auditorium will likely soon be built.

We have the Baptists in North Carolina. These Baptists have the determination to make their institution a success and expect to spend their money to make it a success. Wilmington has the beach and the accommodations for the first few meetings can't be equaled in the State. With a hearty boost by everybody here in the city it is sure that ours can be the irresistible force to bring this much desired body of men in their summer work. Hurrah for the Baptist Seaside Chautauqua at Wrightsville Beach as a permanent institution!

A FIGHT FOR LIFE IN THE MID AIR

(Since the advent of the military aeroplane, there have been many thrilling fights high above the earth, but peaceful industry sometimes affords instances of struggles no less heroic. Here is the story of a thrilling rescue that took place last December on a great chimney-shaft high above the electric power works of the Leeds Corporation.)

A cry—a groan—a crash!

The workmen at the foot of the great chimney at the Whitehall Road electric power works, Leeds, sprang to one side and looked hastily skyward as a big hammer came hurtling through the open iron-girdered roof of the old boiler house into the debris of broken metalwork and masonry that lay around the foot of the chimney.

Two hundred feet above the ground, against the blue sky of a clear but bitterly cold December day, soared the great square column of the chimney that was shortly to be demolished. Its massive head, overhanging the face of the chimney itself by several feet, was crowned with a cornice of huge stones, each one of which weighed over a ton. Three men were working high up above, on the face of the chimney, and as the hammer came crashing to the ground the workers at the base instinctively looked aloft, for the cry they heard was a sudden yell of warning, while the groan that followed sounded like the last inarticulate exclamation from the throat of a man who had received a death-blow that had knocked the breath from his body. The hammer, crashing to the ground an instant later, told its own terrible story. There was trouble up aloft. A ladder had just been fixed, and the men were easing off the descending end of the rope, when suddenly the line caught the heavy hammer in Rafter's belt and pulled it out. Rafter made a clutch for the hammer, and nearly jerked himself off the ladder in doing so, but too late. He cried out to warn the man below, but the hammer fell almost as fast as the sound traveled. Instinctively Mayall ducked his head and twisted one leg around a rung of the ladder; then, with a sickening thud, the hammer struck him a terrible blow on the back of the head, crushing in the back of his skull, and with an awful groan he collapsed.

As the men in the works below and the passers-by in the street looked up they were horrified to see Mayall suddenly throw up his arm and fall backward. There he hung in mid-air, one leg twisted round a frail ladder, his body upside down, and blood streaming from his head. Death seemed inevitable, for that twisted leg could not hold the weight of his body very long, and if he slipped the fall of a hundred feet meant certain death; while, even if his leg held out, he must speedily bleed to death from the ghastly wound in his head. Luckily the instinctive twisting of the leg around the ladder gave Mayall his one hope of rescue, for the work of fixing the ladders had been well done, and that particular ladder held firm even under the sudden wrench when the unconscious man fell outward and hung head downward in the air.

An instant later the onlookers were thrilled to witness the start of one of the bravest deeds in the annals of the steeplejack's profession.

A single glance below was enough to show Rafter what had happened; a single glance aloft told "Uncle Sam" the same tale. Four steps at a time, sometimes slipping by his hands and sometimes seeming almost to drop a few feet down the sheer face of the chimney, Rafter rushed down to where his unconscious comrade hung, while at the same time "Uncle Sam" hurried up toward him from below.

Seizing hold of the unconscious Mayall with one hand, Rafter held on to prevent him slipping until "Uncle Sam" had climbed up from below. When the unconscious man was reached, however, the real difficulty only began. How was he to be lifted upright, and how was his leg to be untwisted from the ladder, a hundred feet in the air, by men who must themselves cling on somewhere to the slender rungs? Here was the problem that must be solved, and solved quickly, for Mayall was rapidly bleeding to death. Moreover, under the strain of his weight his leg was untwisting, and at any moment he might slip and crash to the bottom of the shaft, taking his companions with him. The difficulty was great and urgent.

Clinging to the ladder with both hands, "Uncle Sam" got his head under the shoulders of the unconscious man and slowly pressed him upward, while Rafter, clinging to the ladder with one hand, strained every muscle to lift.

At length the desperate efforts of the two men began to tell, and slowly Mayall's inert body was raised, little by little, until at last it swung clear of the ladder and hung, a hundred feet in the air, suspended merely by the rope round one man's neck and resting on the neck and head of another man. It was a situation full of peril.—From the Wide World Magazine.

AMERICAN-TRAINED CHINESE TAKE HAND IN GOVERNMENT

Students Now Helping to Rule the Big Oriental Republic.

Peking, June 23.—In fact, as well as in name, the returned Chinese student who has had the good fortune to receive collegiate training in America is now taking a prominent part in the government of his country. Many of the officials closest to President Yuan Shih-Kai,, like Dr. Willington Koo, the general secretary of the Waichiaopu, are Chinese who have distinguished themselves in American universities and whose talent and patriotism are being appreciated by China's present administration. One of the most popular and most successful Chinese diplomats of today is Mr. Alfred Sze, the present minister to London.

A few days ago President Yuan Shih-Kai received 50 returned students who had successfully passed the civil examinations. The president spoke to them in his characteristic way. This is a summary of what he said:

"You students have finished your education in foreign countries. I am gratified at the manner in which you have acquitted yourselves in these examinations. It is very important for our country. The condition of society is changing day by day. Therefore our knowledge and the men to apply it must keep pace with the times. You young men should continue diligently the studies in which you have specialized. If, through vanity or any other reason, you stop now the pursuit of knowledge, very soon you will have lost what you have learned at the cost of much time and money and travel. Study is a most excellent thing. But experience also is important, in order to effectively carry on any business. Now I have met many students who have returned from foreign countries, and I have found very often that they are much lacking in experience. Therefore they fail in the attempt to put their knowledge into practical application. Customs, habits, vary very considerably in different localities particularly in our country, owing to its great extent. So experience must go along with knowledge in order that there shall be effectiveness in accomplishing results. Under the Manchu dynasty the psychology of the people was observed merely from one point of view—that of officials and the official life. Therefore the students of that time generally took up political science and law with a view to preparing for political careers. But now things have changed and they are still changing. Most of you have specialized in engineering and other technical subjects, instead of in political science and law. This of itself shows very excellent progress.

"You young men should be industrious and patient. A short while ago I had the pleasure of meeting a foreign engineer who is sixty years old, and who every day walks more than thirty miles in order that he may investigate mines and mining peculiarities. Think of that, young men, and let the example of this mature foreign student be an inspiration to you! The means of communication in China are very poor. It should be your pride and your pleasure to work for the development of better means of communication, for the conservation and utilization of our great national resources."

PROHIBITION IN FRANCE.

Restriction of Sale in Military Districts Making Headway.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Paris, June 22.—The campaign in favor of the prohibition of the transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages in the military districts, with the exception of light wines, is making considerable headway. Two generals, Humbert and Roques, have recently issued orders to this effect, governing their forces.

Temperance advocates find much material for their campaign in the demoralization reported from concentration points where the troops find that time hangs heavier on their hands than at the front or at home.

At Rouen, filled with troops, the mail of the general commanding the third army corps contains numerous complaints. English and French soldiers quartered there are forbidden access to drinking places, but according to Madame Texier, of the Union Francaise, find ways of smuggling brandy and whiskey into camp, sometimes employing children as intermediaries. When there is no child at hand there is generally a woman available for the purpose, adding another element to the demoralization.

From other points, Marseilles particularly, come reports that many women, living on the government allowance and free from the restraint of the head of the house—off to the war—pass their time in the cafes. To remedy this situation the government decreed that the allowances should be withdrawn from the wives of mobilized soldiers who spent the money at drinking places. This is only partially effective and more stringent measures are demanded by temperance advocates, among whom Jean Finot, editor of the Revue, makes an appeal for a "Civilian Joffre" to cope with the situation.

The mayors of 60 communes have taken the matter arbitrarily in their own hands, closing every wine shop that persists in selling alcoholic drinks. Prof. Jules Hayaux, secretary of the Alarm, reports that certain chemists are selling a powder which enables drinkers to make their own absinthe out of pure alcohol. Le Petit Comtois, a local paper of the Frenche Conte, declares that the sale of absinthe continued in that region.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS
No increase in Price

Read Star Business Locals.

Swish! Corns Gone! We Use "GETS-IT!"

2 Seconds, 2 Drops—Corns Vanish!

For everybody with corns, there is in every drug store in the land one of the real wonders of the world, and that's "GETS-IT" for corns! It's the first and only corn-cure ever known that removes

"Some Foxy Trot, M'amselle, What? Corns Gone? Yes, I Used 'GETS-IT.'"

any and every corn or callus without fail, without fussing with thick bandages, toe harnesses, corn-swelling salves, irritating ointments. It's applied in 2 seconds—bing, bing—2 drops, the work is done, the corn shrivels up, your corn agony ends and the corn leaves forever! All the limping, the pains that dart to your heart's core, the crucifixion of having to wear shoes over screaming corns, the danger of blood poison from making them bleed by using knives, razors and scissors—are gone at last! "GETS-IT" is the new way, the sure, simple, painless way. Try it for corns, calluses, warts and bunions. "GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

For Rent

DESIRABLE COTTAGE on Northern Extension Wrightsville Beach, containing ten rooms, two baths, large enough for two families. Will rent for season.

Apply

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr. & SONS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUFFERING SERIOUSLY FROM EFFECTS OF WAR

Big Cities of Holland, Especially the Capital, Hit Hard

Staple Trades Have Been Brought Almost to a Standstill Since Beginning of Hostilities—Problem of Unemployed Great.

Amsterdam, June 26.—The big cities of Holland, and above all the capital, are suffering seriously from the effects of the war on their staple trades, which have been brought almost to a standstill since the beginning of hostilities. Local authorities everywhere are experiencing difficulties in finding funds to meet the distress among the unemployed, many of whom had made no provision for such a crisis. Trades unionists, during the first few months of the war, were able to draw on the out-of-work funds of their unions, but these have long since been exhausted or almost so, and the government and the municipalities nave had to come to the rescue.

During the month of March the unemployment funds of the various trade unions paid out in benefits to their members no less than $116,062. Now that the municipal authorities have stepped in to help them out, the city of Amsterdam alone pays out for this purpose $14,800 weekly. In the city there is a total of 27,234 workmen belonging to trades unions. Of this number at the end of May 8,949 were totally unemployed; 2,058 others were only partially employed and 2,833 had been called to the colors. These figures show that 32.8 per cent. are totally workless, 7.6 partially unemployed and 14.4 per cent. in the army—altogether over 50 per cent.

In the whole of Holland there are 114,559 trades unionists and of these 25,882 (or 26 per cent.) are either unemployed or are working only one day a week.

The figures of the Central Union of Building Trades Workers show clearly how much this branch of industry has been affected by the war. Totally unemployed, partially employed and serving in the army were 48.8 per cent. of the membership. The union of painters had 53.5 per cent. In these categories, while the General Carpenters' Union of the Netherlands suffered in the same way to the extent of 33.2 per cent. and the Plasterers' union 45.6 per cent.

The Diamond polishers and cutters, who form a trade entirely dependent on the demand for articles of luxury, are in even worse condition, since over 75 per cent. of the skilled workmen, in this branch of industry have been deprived of their means of livelihood.

Printers and allied trades, too, are depressed, for among the 6,500 members of the largest trade union in these branches there are 1,200 wholly or partially unemployed, besides 825 serving with the army.

Not only have men been affected by bad trade conditions, but women also have difficulty in finding work. Queen Wilnelmina takes great interest in the welfare of the unemployed women and girls. Her majesty since the beginning of the war has purchased and sent to the Netherland Union for Providing employment a quantity of wool sufficient to make 10,000 pairs of gloves, 10,000 pairs of socks and 10,000 pairs of mittens. The Queen, as a matter of fact, in order to be able to provide more money for this object has exercised her inborn Dutch economy to such an extent that tradesmen of The Hague have begun to grumble. Every cent her majesty can spare is handed over to the various societies. She has almost entirely desisted from entertaining for the past ten months and this has had the effect of causing the ladies of the Dutch aristocracy to follow her example—much to the loss of the storekeepers, for Holland possesses in proportion to its size a much larger leisure class than any other country in Europe.

TO ENCOURAGE ALL EMPLOYEES TO JOIN THE STATE MILITIA.

United States Tire Company Adopts a Patriotic Policy.

Following the lead of Col. Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, Elisha S. Williams, president, has instructed the heads of the various departments of the United States Tire Company to encourage all employees to join the militia of the States in which they reside.

In conjunction with the United States Rubber Company, this means that over 55,000 men are to have the sanction of the United Rubber Company if they choose to join the State militia or naval forces.

The United States Tire Company will continue the pay of any employees who does military duty, and the annual camping or cruising tour of duty will not interfere with the regular vacations given by the United States Tire Company.

This policy has been adopted by the United States Rubber Company and the United States Tire Company because the executives feel that it is the duty of large corporations to aid in creating an effective military reserve which they believe the United States should have.

HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW CURED

Hillsboro, Ala.—J. W. Turner, of this place, says: "I ought to have written you two weeks ago, but failed to do so. I got well and then forgot to write you. I can get about like a 10-year-old boy; you ought to see me run around and tend to my farm. I can go all day just like I used to. I am so thankful to know there is such a good remedy to cure people of pellagra."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Advt.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. Chambliss.

There are two plans on which men conduct their lives. The first is to win livelihood and trust that somehow they may happen to do God's will. The other is to make it one's first concern to serve God and trust that, in doing so, bread will be given. Which is the more important—the comforts of life or the will of God? The true spirit of the prayer is seen when man says: "That Thy will may be done on earth, give us this day our daily bread." Thus does man declare his dependence on God. Men are prone to say: "Is not this a mighty Babylon which I have built?" When the granary is full, the impulse is to remark: "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years." It is well to remember that brain and brute force are not sufficient for the struggle of life. The world is God's arena. He is the author of all temporal as well as spiritual gifts.

So often the man says: "I have won all this!" But fire, flood, storm, pestilence sweep over the fields and then the man is a pauper. Do we not toil for it? Why ask God to give it? Toil itself is a blessing. More are ruined by idleness and prosperity than in struggle and poverty. Man has really no right to pray God for the blessing until he has used his best endeavors to earn it. Every man should be willing to win his daily bread. Listen to the strong words of Washington Gladden: "Give us a chance to earn our daily bread by some sort of honest work. We are to eat our own bread. Bread that we beg, steal, cheat, or get by force is not ours." The only kind of help that does not pauperize a man is self-help. The honest man offers a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. He knows the pay is not his until he has earned it, and he will not cheat even to lessen the sweat of his brow.

The gambler takes from his victim that for which he has rendered no equivalent and enriches himself at the cost of another's loss. Nor is he any better who gambles in commodities that are necessary to human life. He who corners wheat or other food forces from the poor man more than the proper share of the cost of the loaf of bread. Fortunes may be heaped in such manner but they will eventually weigh heavily upon the souls of men. Some day God will inquire: "Where is thy Brother?" Money gathered from the sale of liquor is likewise heavy money. It will crush tremendously somebody's soul some day. It is money that has been gathered unlawfully—in the highest meaning of the word "unlawful."

Brotherhood is a big word. When the capitalist offers the prayer: "Give us," he is to think of the other man, the poor man with wife and children. The laboring man must remember brotherhood when he prays the prayer and the memory of the man who is kept from work should come before the laborer who would engineer a strike. Wealth and labor should supplement each other. Every sail which flecks the sea in the effort to satisfy your desires must be hoisted by labor. From the bottom of the ditch in which the foundation stones are laid to the gilded pinnacle every step bears the stamp of toil. What would labor do, however, without capital? Wonderful stories could be told if the very food on our tables could voice its history. Every zone represented, and tedious toilsome journeys have been made—toil accompanied by capital. Every individual shares the result of the rich man's money and the poor man's toil.

On the dinner table the fish came, likely, from the foggy seas of yonder far eastern coast. The coffee was gathered by dusky, half clad natives of Brazil, Java or Borneo. The tea leaves were first handled by those peculiar, far-away Mongolians. Your fruit was brought from Florida, California, or maybe Porto Rico or Spain. Across the burning sands of African deserts camels and men toiled to bring the spices. Men of means risked many dollars in the effort to provide dainty food for men and women. The ends of the earth minister to the comfort of the humblest table of the land. The greatest question to settle is the cry of the oppressed and bring Plenty to reach her hand down to Want. The need is not trusts—gigantic combinations to boost fictitious values—not trusts to make rich men richer or poor men poorer—but the trust we need is that trust which honest help shall awaken in those in whose breasts the streams of confidence are dried and who are today nursing a mighty wrath.

Few are content with Agur's prayer, but rather would say with John Quincy Adams:

"What first I want is daily bread,
And canvas-backs and wine,
And all the realm of Nature spread
Before me, when I dine;
Four courses scarcely can provide
My appetite to quell,
With four choice cooks from France beside
To dress my dinner well."

If we could get the luxuries of life, many of us have the idea that we could do without the necessities—the daily bread. We are much more likely to pray: "Give us farms and houses and business property, increasing investments, assured incomes, more beautiful pictures, finer automobiles than our neighbors." Then we would, we think, be exempt from the necessity of the prayer: "Give us this day our daily bread."

This prayer is a rebuke to the distrustful. The same God who helped us yesterday is to be ready tomorrow, and we are to see in the meantime how we have drifted beyond his loving care.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF UNCOLLECTED ACCOUNTS.

For the purpose of closing up the estate of Martin Newman, deceased, I will sell at the court house door in New Hanover county on Monday, the 12th of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., all the uncollected accounts and judgments and other evidences of indebtedness belonging to the estate of Martin Newman, deceased, the same amounting to approximately $1,584.13. Any information desired about these accounts and judgments will be furnished by the undersigned on application.

LOUIS M. BUNTING,
Administrator of Martin Newman, Deceased.
This 15th day of June, A. D., 1915.

HOMES FOR RURAL TEACHERS

A permanent home, provided by the school community for rural school teachers, is giving great satisfaction where it is in vogue, according to Harold W. Foght in a bulletin just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education.

While out of 3,000 teachers replying to Mr. Foght's inquiries only 73 live in homes provided by the community, the bulletin shows that teachers who have such homes find it possible to become permanent community leaders. "In the few communities reporting permanent homes," declares the bulletin, "the teachers are usually able to project the school into the home and draw the home close to the school. Where teachers' cottages are provided, these, aside from making the teachers' own lives more attractive, naturally become rallying centers for all community activities."

The investigations of Mr. Foght reveal that in rural United States the average time for each public school teacher to remain in any one school is less than two school years of 140 days each. "This average," says the bulletin, "is very much less for a majority of the teachers, the few permanent, professional teachers alone bringing it up close to the two-year level."

As the average age when teaching is begun is 19 years, and the average number of years taught is only 6 1-2, the bulletin's statistics show that the rural public schools of the country are taught largely by young unmarried people who have no idea of following teaching as a profession.

The conclusions of Mr. Foght are: "So long as teachers continue to be peripatetics, the best results in community leadership cannot be expected. A change from amateur to professional teaching in the rural schools would be hastened by giving the teacher a salary that would enable him to provide comfortably for his family, and by compelling the community, through legal enactment to erect a teacher's cottage in close proximity to every school plant."

NEW YORK HARBOR FILLED WITH SHIPS OF ALL KINDS

Hard Matter to Secure Berth at Dock for Loading or Unloading.

(Contributed.)

With New York harbor so filled with ships that berths are at a premium, it was a piece of luck for the Marine Department of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, at 71 Broadway, to find a berth for the latest arrival of the Commission's ships, the Elfland, which has finally been able to secure a place at Beard's Stores in Erie Basin, Brooklyn. The Elfland started loading her cargo yesterday morning, and will probably finish and sail on Monday next.

The St. Cecelia, which was fortunate enough to find a berth at Manhassett Pier, Jersey City, will, if circumstances are favorable, finish loading and sail within a day or two for Rotterdam. The unusual, if not record-breaking, congestion of all piers at the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, and at the Erie Elevators, in Jersey City, will, it is expected, keep up for a considerable time, but it is hoped that by the 20th of this month, when the second New York state relief ship, the Daltonhall, arrives, there will be found a place for her at the Bush Terminal, as much of her cargo contributed by the people of New York state is already there awaiting her arrival.

Every mail brings reports to Secretary Charles R. Barge, of the New York State Commiteee, of further shipments for the cargo of the Daltonhall. President Lyman P. Powell, of Hobart College, and William Smith College, in Geneva, N. Y., informed Mr. Barge in a letter received recently that a considerable consignment of food and contributions would reach New York from the local committee in Geneva in time for shipment on the Daltonhall. Dr. Powell adds: "We will co-operate with you to the utmost in your good purpose and, of course, our committee in Geneva will not disband with the conclusion of its present effort, but will stand ready to help in every possible way."

William A. Searle, secretary of the Rome chamber of commerce, writes that cash subscriptions amounting to $160 have been secured. In addition to this, the committee has shipped 40 boxes of groceries, including sundry food stuffs, to New York as contributions for the second New York State ship.

NOTICE!

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County will sit as the Board of Equalization, beginning the second Monday in July to consider the assessment sheets for each Township.

All Tax Payers wishing to be heard are requested to present themselves during the sessions of the Board.

William A. Williams,
Clerk.

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STERNO CANNED HEAT

We have the Sterno Stoves and the Canned Heat, 50c and 10c respectively.

For Camping, Household Use, etc. WATCH our space. We will have an interesting announcement to the ladies of Wilmington in a few days.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

WAS-COTT for YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

Drink **Was-Cott** Sparkling **Ginger Ale—Was-Cott Mineral Water** if you prefer it—not only for its delicious refreshing goodness, but because it is one of nature's most healthful beverages.

BUT NOTE THIS FACT WELL. Ginger Ale is of about 96 per cent water. **Was-Cott Ginger Ale** is made of Pure Mineral Water from the famous Was-Cott Mineral Spring in the Virginia Mountains; from a region that is famous for healthful mineral waters and noted for health resorts—where there are actually nine different mineral waters where thousands of people congregate every season to renew their health by drinking the waters. Was-Cott Spring bubbles pure, sparkling and cool from this same famous mineral strata. It analyzes **pure absolutely.** We bottle it in our own sanitary plant ranked among the best by the Virginia Health Authorities. You get the famous **Was-Cott** formula **Ginger Ale,** or the plain spring water, but in either case—

Drink Was-Cott, drink all you want of it with full knowledge that every drop will benefit your health.

We make the unqualified Claim and Guarantee that **Was-Cott** is equal in flavor and carbonating qualities to the best imported ales. It is the water and aging that makes imported ales noted and it is the famous Was-Cott Spring Water that makes **Was-Cott Ginger Ale,** in our opinion infinitely better.

Was-Cott Ginger Ale **Was-Cott Mineral Water**

At Druggists and Soda Fountains—10 Cents Per Pint Bottle

SPECIAL NOTICE. Order a case today (12 or 24 bottles.) If your dealer does not handle send us his name and we will supply you direct and remember that your money will be refunded by your dealer or this company if you are not thoroughly satisfied.

TO DEALERS. Write us today for special Dealer Proposition.

We use Mineral Water from our Springs 2600 ft. above sea level, in Virginia's famous Mineral Spring Belt.

TAZEWELL MFG. COMPANY
NORTH TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA
E. L. Mathews Candy Co.,
Distributors.

"Facts don't blow out."
—*Mr. Squeegee*

The people who built the Pyramids did a job that has never been beaten.

From foundations to cap-stones they were constructed to endure.

There was no overweight anywhere and no part was too weak or too light to match the other parts.

Hence the lasting qualities of the Pyramids.

Diamond Tires are built, as the Pyramids were built, to last.

Every part is made to wear just as long as the other parts endure.

Consequently Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires made a record in 1914 that has never been matched.

Send for our book of letters from dealers who sold Diamond Tires in 1914.

It tells how more than 99 out of every 100 of the more than half a million Diamond Tires sold last year gave maximum service at minimum mileage cost.

It is yours for the asking.

Diamond Squeegee Tires are sold at these "FAIR-LISTED" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	$ 9.45	34 x 4	$20.35
30 x 3½	12.20	36 x 4½	28.70
32 x 3½	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5½	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles **Put on** For Cyclecars, Motorcycles

Diamond Squeegee Tread **Tires**

The Quality Clothes Shop
J. M. SOLKY & CO.

PALM BEACH SUITS — In Light and Dark Colors
BLUE SERGE SUITS—In English and Straight Effects
WHITE SERGE PANTS. PALM BEACH PANTS
BATHING SUITS—For Men and Children.
SPECIAL SATURDAY—One Lot of Children's Straw Hats, worth from $1.00 to $1.50 each; will close out at 25 Cents.

J. M. Solky & Co.

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT St. PHONE 617

Safety+Quickness

"Safety First" must ever be the watchword in firearms. But safety must not be secured at the expense of *quick action.* The Colt Automatic Pistol combines the most dependable kind of safety—*automatic safety*—with instant firing.

The Colt can't be discharged accidentally, because the trigger must be pulled and the safety in the grip must be pressed in *at the same instant* and this can't be done except it is done *purposely.* So much for safety.

As for quickness, the Colt always gets there first, for in an emergency you don't have to bother with or think about the grip safety—it takes care of itself and you.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

THE ORTON

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day

This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

THE WILMINGTON ANNEX

NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS
CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.

Large Porches and Lounging Lobby, Sixteen Rooms Splendidly Furnished. Large, Cool Dining Room. Homelike Surroundings Rooms and Board, or Either.

RATES CONSISTENT WITH CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

WILMINGTON HOTEL CO., Owners. MRS. T. LARRY GANTT, MGR. 'Phone 984

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

SONG AND ITS MEANING.
Topic for June 27th, 1915.
Psalm 33:1-5.

It is remarkable how full of music the Bible is. Exhortation to praise God in song and with musical instruments is found throughout its entire scope. Especially is it true of the Psalms. The passage that we have for this topic is an exhortation to praise God in music.

Music has played a prominent part in the life of man. It has been his inspiration and his encouragement. From the earliest records that we have of the existence of man we find that he was musically inclined. Music has been the inspiration of nations in time of war. To the Scotch the sound of wartunes in the bag pipes is an incentive to battle. To the French the Marseillaise suggests deeds of bravery. The loyalty of the Germans is started at the sound of "Die Wacht Am Rhein". The heart of the American is filled with spirit of loyalty when it hears the strains of "America," or the "Star Spangled Banner." And in the Southland no band can ever play "Dixie" without the echo of the famous "rebel yell."

Music has been an educator. The fruits of the great master musicians has been to lead the minds of men to broader conceptions and develop the feeling of man in higher spheres. The names of the great masters in music stand side by side with the masters in literature and art and science.

Music held a very important part in the early Church. As Christ and His apostles, when they were gathered together, sang hymns, so the disciples who were the fruits of the labors of Christ's apostles, made the singing of hymns a prominent part of their worship. Gathered on some quiet hillside or in some secured grotto of Rome, the simple hymns of their devotion went up to the throne of God. Under the stress of persecution, in the agony of the flames, in the torture of the awful cruelties of their oppressors, their spirits broke out in songs of joyfulness and victory.

It is a good rule never to sing a hymn unless we mean it, first, because the rule forces us to consider the meaning of the hymn, and second, because if we mean them our songs will be so much more beautiful.

Song is never a source of ministry, it never elevates another soul, unless it comes from the heart of the singer. The life must be put in the song. The enthusiasm and hope and sympathy of the singer must be expressed, or like the bird with the broken wing, it must be content to flutter helplessly along the ground.

Song should be spontaneous. It must be in the heart. The birds cannot help singing and praising God when the gray of another day appears in the East; the lark cannot help its glad cry as it raises from the meadow still moist with dew. Man, when his heart is in harmony with the Source of All, cannot help praising Him "from whom all blessings flow."

"I Gave M yLife For Thee," was written by Miss Frances Havergal, and was written in Germany in 1859. She says it was inspired by a picture of Christ, crowned with thorns, beneath which were the words:

"I gave my life for thee;
What hast thou given for me?"

Since Miss Havergal attended school at Dusseldorf, and afterwards visited the place, it is believed that the picture to which she refers was the Ecce Homo of the Dusseldorf gallery of Sternberg, which, with the same inscription underneath, so powerfully impressed Count Zinzendorf when he saw it in 1719.

"Somebody Did a Golden Deed."—Mr. John R. Clements has probably written more hymns than any other Christian Endeavorer. He began writing at the age of 15, he says, "because I could not help it." He also says that he was discovered, developed and educated by, through and in Christian Endeavor. He has served faithfully in his state of New York as secretary and president and has spoken at many International conventions. Mr. Clements has written well-known songs, but perhaps none of them are more familiar than "Somebody Did a Golden Deed," the power of which is known around the world, and which, he says, grew out of a discouraging personal Christian experience.

"Just As I Am" was written by Charlotte Elliott in a time of great pain and trouble, and the hymns helped her to take it all to her Savior.

Miss Havergal was visiting in a home where there were ten persons, some of them unconverted, and some of them Christians but unhappy ones. Before she left the house all of these came joyfully into full knowledge of the Lord and in her happiness she wrote "Take My Life," the beautiful consecration hymn.

After the siege in Peking, the rescued missionaries gathered around the altar in the mysterious heathen Temple of Heaven and sang "In the Cross of Christ I Glory."

A noble young man, dying in Philadelphia, left as his last message the words, "Let All Stand Up for Jesus." This incident led to the writing of the famous hymn, "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus."

Plan for the Meeting.

This can be made one of the most interesting and attractive meetings of the year. Make it one of song and story, but have plenty of variety. Most of our familiar songs have very interesting histories, either of how they were written, or the influence on some or many lives. Assign different songs to members to tell something about. Have these songs sung in connection with the story—some of them as special music, some by the whole society, using a part or all of the verses, having the story teller sometimes call special attention to perhaps one of the verses and then either reading or singing it together. Read some of the hymns through instead of singing. Open the meeting with ten or fifteen minutes of singing "favorites" calling them out informally after the conclusion of one. Have a good leader for the singing, and this will be one of the best features of the meeting.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., June 28, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing about 13,000 tons of bituminous coal. Further information on application. my3-tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—Third Quarter, For July 4, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Sam. xviii, 1-15. Memory Verse, 5—Golden Text, Eph. vi, 1—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Our lesson title is "Absalom's Failure," but "Absalom's sin and overthrow" might perhaps have been better. There is not so much of profit in the lesson verses as there is in what precedes and follows, and as this is our last lesson in this book we must gather all we can in the space at our disposal. Our last lesson was in chapter xii, and because of David's great sin he was told that the sword should never depart from his house and that the Lord would raise up evil against him out of his own house (xii, 10, 11). There is always a reaping from all sowing, either good or bad (Gal. vi, 7; Hos. viii, 7). Chapter xiii tells of the beginning of his household troubles and of the flight of Absalom and his sojourn three years in Geshur. Chapter xiv tells of the plea of the wise woman of Tekoa and of Absalom's return to Jerusalem and reconciliation with his father after dwelling two years there without seeing his face (xiv, 28-33). Absalom's remarkable beauty is described in verses 25, 26. The utter helplessness of the sinner and the great mercy of God are most suggestively mentioned by the wise woman in verse 14.

Chapter xv describes Absalom's rebellion and the plight of the king, and would have been a much more suggestive and helpful chapter than the one assigned us. David's crossing the Kidron and going up by Olivet (verses 23, 30) is so suggestive of our Lord's doing the same thing because of the rebellion of His son Israel (John xviii, 1). The notable words of devotion on the part of David's servants and of Ittai the Gittite (verses 15, 21) should be our continual heart words to our Lord Jesus. See also the devotion of Hushai, David's friend, in verses 32-37, and David's submission to the will of God in verses 25, 26. Chapter xvi tells of Shimei's cursing and how David left him wholly to God. Chapter xvii describes the suicide of Ahithophal because the counsel of Hushai was preferred to his. It also tells of David's friends who so kindly cared for him at Mahanaim. Our lesson, chapter xviii, tells of the battle between Absalom's army and that of David and of the defeat of the former and the death of Absalom. It is truly pathetic to listen to David's instructions to the leaders of his hosts, "Deal gently for my sake with the young man, even with Absalom" (verse 5), and then to hear his heartbroken cry when he learned that Absalom had been slain: "O my son Absalom, my son, my son Absalom! Would God I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son" (verse 33.) See also xix, 4. Does it not help to make more real the love of God in giving up His only begotten Son to die for us? (John iii, 16; I John iii, 16; iv, 9, 10; Rom. viii, 32.

The folly of seeking to make a name for oneself is seen in verse 18. A grand illustration of the significance of the command in Hab. ii, 2, is seen in lesson verses 19-32. The words are, "Write the vision, and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it," but they are generally misquoted, "that he that runs may read," as if one could take it in as they do the advertisements by the roadside when traveling sixty miles an hour by train. The true meaning evidently is, get the message correctly and then run and tell it. In our lesson Cushi had the message, for he had seen what he was to tell. Although insistent, Ahimaaz was the fleetest messenger, he knew nothing, and his running was in vain (verses 21, 29, 30), and he had to stand aside. And there are many running today whom God never sent. They know nothing, but the worst of it is that they take pride in not knowing and yet insist that they have been sent. It is blessed to be able to say, "That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you." "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard" (I John i, 3; Acts iv, 20).

After Absalom was dead all Israel longed for David, and said one to another, "Why speak ye not a word of bringing back the king?" David himself sent to the priests and elders of Judah, saying, "Why are ye the last to bring the king back to his house?" Then as one man they sent the message, "Return thou and all thy servants." So the king returned (xix, 9-15). Shimei, who had cursed him, was one of the first to meet him and confess his sin and seek forgiveness (xix, 16-23). Mephibosahth had mourned for him all the time that he was gone and was so glad to see him back that he was content to let Ziba have all the inheritance (xix, 24-30). Barzillai, who had taken care of the king at Mahanaim, saw him safely over Jordan, but would not go to Jerusalem, as David desired, saying that he was too old. But he asked David to take Chimham and show him kindness, which thing David was glad to do (xix, 31-40). It would seem from Jer. xli, 17, that David conferred on Chimham his personal patrimony at Bethlehem, and it may have been there that the Messiah was born, on Chimham's property.

Read Star Business Locals.

SUNDAY SERVICES

WELCOME SABBATH.

Welcome, delightful morn,
Thou day of sacred rest!
I hail thy kind return,
Lord, make these moments blest:
From low delights and fleeting toys,
I soar to reach immortal joys.

Now may the King descend,
And fill His throne of grace;
Thy scepter, Lord extend,
While saints address Thy face;
Let sinners feel Thy quickening word,
And learn to know and fear the Lord.

Descend, celestial Dove,
With Thy quickening powers,
Disclose a Saviour's love,
And bless these sacred hours;
Then shall my soul new life obtain,
Nor Sabbaths be enjoyed in vain.

St. James' church, Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer at 6. Everybody welcome; come and bring a friend.

Christian Science Society, 17th and Market streets—Services Sunday at 11, subject: "Christian Science." Sunday school 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room 915 Murchison National Bank building, open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to both services and the reading room.

Southside Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor—Morning worship at 11, preaching by Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, of Louisville, Ky., subject: "The Origin and Doctrines of the Baptist." At 3 in the afternoon Prof. E. L. Middleton, of Raleigh, will deliver diplomas to our graduates in the Normal Manual. Evening worship at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited to all services.

Fifth Street Methodist church, located on Fifth avenue, between Nun and Church streets, Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor—Services at 11 and 8 At the morning hour Dr. C. G. Hounshell, secretary Students' Volunteer Movement will speak. Do not fail to hear this consecrated gifted speaker who will bring us a soul-stirring message on some phase of missions. At the evening hour Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder, will preach. Sunday school at 9:45. Epworth League Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the W. C. T. U. will have a special service and an address by Mrs. Adelaide Goodno, of Raleigh, president of the State W. C. T. U. The public is most cordially invited to all these services.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services at 11 and 8. At the morning hour Dr. Hubert McN. Poteat will conduct a service of sacred songs. At night the pastor will preach on "The Last Invitation." Sunday school at 4 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Friday night; Junior B. Y. P. U. Friday night. A cordial welcome is extended to all services.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion at 7:30. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer at 6. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school at 9:30. Service with illustrated Bible lesson every Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 and 8. Dr. Harms, of Newberry college, will preach at the morning service. Miss Katherine Vollers will sing. Sunday school meets at 10. Mengert Missionary society will meet Monday afternoon at 4. Visitors are cordially invited to all services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—First mass at 7. Last mass at 10:30. No evening service.

Every Sunday at 9 o'clock there will be mass at St. Mary's Star of the Sea, 207 Wrightsville Beach.

St. Matthew's En. Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning subject at 11, subject: "Victory Through Suffering." Evening service at 8, Rev. J. H. Harms, D. D., president of Newberry College, S. C., will preach. Sunday school at 3:30. Wednesday evening service at 8. A cordial welcome to everyone to all the services.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor—Sunday school at 9:45, D. M. Howes, superintendent. Morning service at 11, Dr. B. D. Gray will preach. B. Y. P. U. at 7. Organ and voice recital by Dr. Hunbert McN. Poteat at 8 in the evening.

Castle Heights Methodist church, 15th and Castle streets—Preaching service in the morning at 11 by the pastor, Rev. T. C. Ellers, and Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. A welcome to all.

Immanuel Presbyterian church, corner Front and Queen streets, Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor—Preaching today at 11 o'clock and tonight at 8 o'clock. The Sunday school meets at 10 o'clock. The Brotherhood will meet Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, a good time in store. Wednesday night Christian Endeavor prayer meeting. Be present if you can at all these meetings. An earnest invitation and most cordial welcome; seats free.

Bladen Street Methodist church, corner of Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor—Preaching at 11 by Rev. W. V. McRae, pastor of Trinity church, and at 8 by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street church. Sunday school at 3:30, J. B. Taylor, superintendent. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Epworth League Friday evening at 8:15. A welcome for all.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching services at 11 in the morning and at 8 in the evening. Morning subject: "Israel at Kadish-Barnia," and evening subject: "Hatred of Christ." Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, M. F. Allen, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8. A cordial invitation to the public to attend all these services.

The use of AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER has grown from the small beginning of making one box for a sufferer, until now it is made by the ton, because people are finding out its real value as one ideal Antiseptic Toilet Powder. Price 25 cents, at your druggist.

Texas Quartette at Lumina today. See advertisement for programme. je27
(Advertisement.)

WANT SUGGESTIONS AS TO REFORMS DESIRED

Commission on Revision of Court Procedure Appeals

Nearly 7,000 Vaccinated in Five Counties in Five Days—Home for Working Girls to be Provided—Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 26.—Within the next few days Chief Justice Walter Clark and Secretary W. S. Wilson, of the special commission appointed by Governor Craig for the revision of the court procedure in this State, will have ready for publication and dissemination throughout North Carolina by special letter and otherwise, an appeal to the citizens of the State to send to some member of the commission any suggestions they may desire to make as to needed reforms in the courts and court procedure in North Carolina.

It is understood that two special things that are aimed at are the elimination of the present rotation system for the judges and increase of 12 superior court judges, bringing the number up to 32. Then there are reforms in procedure for the elimination of delays and a general simplification of the rules of practice.

During the first five days of the campaign that is being waged under the direction of the State Board of Health in five counties for typhoid vaccination, there were 6,950 persons vaccinated and the work is being pressed steadily and will go on in these same counties for another week. The counties are Wake, Buncombe, Cumberland, Henderson and Northampton.

A charter was issued today for the Stonewall Co., of Charlotte, for the operation of hotels, apartment houses, cafes and other enterprises. The incorporators are J. P. Sanders, Thomas Gresham and J. H. McAden.

There is also a charter for the Rutherfordton Transfer Co., of Rutherfordton, capital $5,000 authorized and $1,500 subscribed by J. J. Flack, W. C. Harden and others for a general transfer business.

The Raleigh Merchants' Association has just made a substantial appropriation to the cause of a non-denominational social center for Raleigh to provide homes for working girls unable to bear the greater expense of board and rooms in the better boarding houses. This movement is to take the place of the social service of this sort that the Tabernacle Baptist church has been carrying on and finds it necessary to abandon. The furniture the church has used will be turned over to the new organization.

Rocky Mount, N. C., June 26.—Rev. C. Manley Morton, a graduate of the Atlantic Christian College at Wilson and of the College of Missions at Indianapolis, has accepted the call of the Christian church in this city and will tomorrow hold its first services for this congregation. Rev. Mr. Morton accepts the call here with the understanding that he may be allowed to return to his studies during the fall if he desires, and this will probably be the course that he will pursue.

Hear the Texas Quartette today at Lumina. See advertisements for programme. je27
(Advertisement.)

Texas Quartette at Lumina today. See advertisement for programme. je27
(Advertisement.)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the N. C. Railroad Company will be held at the Guilford Hotel, in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on Thursday, July 8th, 1915; and also that the stock transfer books will be closed for ten days next preceding said date.

This June 23, 1915.

J. P. COOK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Germs Can't Stay With This Treatment

No Impurities Can Retain A Foothold—They're Driven Out.

The action of S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, is direct from the moment it enters the stomach. Unlike food that must be acted upon by the digestive juices, S. S. S. goes at once into the blood, and in less than five minutes has traversed the entire circulation.

It now rapidly spreads its medicinal action in the fine network of blood vessels and is like giving the blood a thorough bath, to overcome eczema, blood risings, boils and other eruptive conditions. It can not harm any part of the system. It does not lodge in the joints as do mercury, arsenic and other minerals frequently to be found in blood remedies. It is a natural medicine for the blood, just as essential to health if germs have gotten the upper hand as is nutritious food if after a spell of sickness the body calls for nourishment. Wherever you go you are sure to meet some one who used S. S. S. for the blood and is a willing witness to its wonderful power to overcome blood troubles. You can obtain S. S. S. in almost any drug store in the U. S., a significant fact as to its worth and its sterling reputation. Get a bottle today. It will do you good. Write to The Swift Specific Co., 104 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., if the directions with the bottle do not fully cover your case.

HOTEL WILMINGTON

European--Modern--Fireproof

One Block From Terminal Station

MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW

Greenfield Park flowing artesian water fresh from spring daily, used throughout for drinking purposes.

Business Men's Lunch

Served From 12 to 2:30 p. m.

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Rubber Sole

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North Carolina. For Both Men and Women.
Christian Character First and Always.

Character—Health—Culture—Scholarship—Beauty—Clean Athletics.
Extremely Moderate Rates. Delightful Location. Every Modern Convenience. Deep well water. A quarter century without a single case of dangerous sickness. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.

A Distinguished Bostonian writes; "Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the spirit of Elon College seems to be the most genuinely Christian."—Karl Lehman.

Marshall A. Hudson, Founder of the Baraca-Philathea Movement testifies: "I found in Elon College what I never found quite so prominently before, a spiritual attitude and a desire to learn of spiritual things. I congratulate Elon upon her splendid spiritual atmosphere." Write Now for Catalog and Full Information to Box 900

President W. A. HARPER, Elon College, North Carolina

ENROLLMENT LIMITED TO FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS.

CAMP WONDERLAND

Near Montreat

P. O. BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.

The best located Summer Camp, with highest elevation, east of the Rocky Mountains. Can accommodate 100 boys. Write for booklet,

J. C. HORNER, Black Mountain, N. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GO TO
THE FAMOUS
SEASHORE HOTEL
WRIGHTSVILLE, BEACH, N. C. OPEN JUNE 1st
It is one of the most charming Summer Resorts in America. Fine beach, splendid surf bathing and good fishing. No mosquitoes or flies. New 700 ft. ocean steel pier. The new annex has 80 rooms. Total capacity of hotel is now 240 rooms; about 120 rooms have bath and toilet. Through electric trains connect with all A.C.L. and S.A.L. trains at Wilmington, N.C.
Descriptive booklet with rates, views and description of the various amusements and pleasures of this splendid Seashore Resort, sent on request.
E. L. HINTON, Manager
Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

Wrightsville Beach, N. C.
Oceanic Hotel

250 ROOMS ALL OUTSIDE.

J. E. CLAYTON, MGR.
AMERICAN PLAN.
SPECIAL RATES TO CONVENTIONS AND PARTIES.
RATES FOR SEASON OF 1915:

Hot and Cold Running Water Throughout Hotel.

	Day.	Week.	Lodging.	Lodging Breakfast.	Meals.
Single room with bath	$3.50	$22.50	$1.50	$2.00	.75
Two or more in room with bath (each)	3.00	18.00	1.00	1.50	.75
Single room without bath	3.00	18.00	1.00	1.50	.75
Two or more in room, without bath (each)	2.50	15.00	.75	1.50	.75
Children, 3 to 5 years of age		5.00			
Children, 6 to 12 years of age		8.00			
Colored Nurses		8.00			

Bath Tickets, 25c Each; 6 for $1.00. Children Having Their Own Suits, 10c. Each.

Telephones and Bells in Every Room. Western Union Service in Hotel.

NEW OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT.

Dependability——versus——Ingenious Claims

MORE than 75 Concerns now manufacture Tires.

We believe that everyone of these makes as *good* Tires as he knows how, at the lowest Cost his Experience, Equipment and Methods make possible.

We believe that the average Tire Manufacturer is *fair* in his treatment of Adjustments, and that few deliberately misrepresent their product, either verbally or in Print.

We believe that *no* Tire Manufacturer can *afford* to make statements in print about his product, which statements cannot be borne out by the *performances* of his Tires, in *actual use*.

We believe that the Tire has never been made which will *not* "Rim-Cut" if run "flat" for any considerable distance, and that many makers, including ourselves, have *always* produced Tires that would not *otherwise* "Rim-Cut"

We believe that many more Tires "Break-at-the-Bead" than Cut at the Rim.

o o

WE believe that the Rubber Riveting System of attaching the Tread to the Carcass (by means of a loosely woven fabric, which permits the raw Rubber to percolate through its meshes and then Vulcanize to Carcass and Tread) prevents, to a large extent, Tread-Separation.

We have long *used* this in "Goodrich" Tires, as a commonplace part of our Precision policy, but without laying any particular stress upon it.

We believe that the "Double-Cure" process, common with a great many Tire Manufacturers under different names, adds unnecessary *expense* to Tire Cost, which expense the Methods of the Goodrich Factory eliminate through its *Precision* "Single-Cure."

We believe that the cutting out of needless expenses like this (which our Precision Methods save) constitutes one of the strongest reasons why the *largest* Rubber Factory in the World (Ours) produces the *greatest* Mileage—per Dollar of Cost—in its Tires.

And—

—"The PROOF of the Tire is in the *Mileage* thereof."

o o

WE believe that the House which sticks to the *Truth* in its Advertising, is reasonably sure to stick to the *Facts* in its Selling.

You have never yet found anything in Goodrich Advertising which was not in the *Goods* it advertised.

Hence you may pin your faith to the following statement:

—Goodrich Safety - Tread Tires give, with most UNIFORMITY, the greatest MILEAGE, and Resilience, at the *fairest Cost, per* MILE, to Tire Users.

Test them and see!

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio

Only 5% Plus for this Best Non-Skid

Note following comparative prices. "A," "B," "C" and "D" represent four Widely-Sold Non-Skid Tires:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES "A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
30x3	$ 9.45	$10.55	$10.95	$16.35	$16.10
30x3½	12.20	13.35	14.20	21.70	23.60
32x3½	14.00	15.40	16.30	22.85	25.30
34x4	20.35	22.30	23.80	31.15	33.55
36x4½	28.70	32.15	33.60	41.85	41.40
37x5	33.90	39.80	41.80	49.85	52.05

Made as *always*,—the *same* reliable Construction, the *same* dependable Service—without anything whatever taken out of *Quality*, no matter what reductions in List-Price are ever made.

GOODRICH FAIR-LISTED TIRES

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT
Waynesville, North Carolina
HOTEL GORDON

Best Table in Mountains; 3,000 feet altitude. Highest town east of Rockies. Elegant Orchestra furnished for exclusive use of Hotel Gordon. Dancing, Riding, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and all sports. Exceptionally low rates until July 15. F. O. DUNHAM.

BRUNSWICK INN

Waynesboro, Va.

In the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. Opens for guests June 10. For rates, apply to Mrs. E. A. Robinson, Mrs. W. A. Williams, 825 W. Grace St., Richmond, Va.

N. C. CHEROKEES GOING IN TO GROWING APPLES

Tribe of 2,000 Indians Live in Mountains of West.

Cato Sells Gives Aid to Improve Homes—Will Substitute Frame for Log Houses—Fish in Streams.

(Washington Evening Star.)

Two thousand Cherokee Indians, for the most part full bloods, are living today in a corner of the North Carolina mountains, forgotten by the people of the East. These Indians, who are a remnant of the Cherokee tribe which many years ago was moved by the United States government to the old Indian Territory, now part of Oklahoma, own 63,000 acres in Swain county, N. C. They bought these lands with money allotted to them by the government years ago, refused to go west and have a community of their own.

Commissioner Cato Sells, of the Indian bureau, has visited these Indians in recent weeks and has planned the establishment of new industries among them for their own improvement and development. It is said that he is the first Indian commissioner to inspect personally the reservation and to discuss with the Cherokees themselves their problems.

Cherokees to Raise Apples.

While the Indians hold 63,000 acres of land, it is not all tillable, by any means. Located in a beautiful mountain country, much of the land is rugged. Commissioner Sells learned that the conditions there are ideal for apple growing. And right then he developed the first of his ideas for aiding the Indians. Much of the land owned by the Indians could be used for apple orchards; a splendid market for the apples lies not more than 150 miles away, at Atlanta, Ga. So Commissioner Sells got into communication with the Department of Agriculture and made arrangements to have the Indians supplied with a great quantity of seedlings for apple orchards. It is estimated that the Indians on the land which now is not of much use to them can reap large profits from the prospective apple orchards.

Much of the Indians' land is wooded. The Indians in most cases are living today in log houses. It occurred to Commissioner Sells that this condition could be bettered. The labor was at hand, the material growing on the hillsides for lumber. So he suggested to the Indians that it would be a good plan to have a portable saw mill, which could be moved readily from place to place, to make the lumber with which to build themselves frame houses far more comfortable than their present habitations.

The Indians caught at the idea immediately and agreed to cut the timber and operate the mill and build new houses if the commissioner would see that a saw mill was provided. This will be done at a cost of $2,000, which the Indians will pay back to the department. This was the second of Mr. Sells' ideas for the improvement of the Indians' living conditions.

Stock Streams With Fish.

Through the valleys of the Indian lands run broad streams, fed from the mountains. The waters are clear as crystal, but they are almost devoid of fish. The government is constantly stocking streams in various parts of the country with fish, and Commissioner Sells called upon the United States fish commissioner and learned that these streams running through the Indians' lands could be cared for along with the other streams at a minimum cost. Steps are now being taken to have the streams stocked.

The fourth big plan for the benefit of the Indians developed by Mr. Sells on his trip to North Carolina is to teach the Indian women and girls lace making. They are very clever at making baskets and weaving some kinds of cloth. So Mr. Sells took up the question of lace making with a wealthy woman in New York and she has agreed to provide a teacher for the Indians at her own expense, who will give them instruction for 30 days and at the same time instruct some of the government teachers on the Indian reservation who will be able to carry on the instruction of the Indians in the future.

The Indians living in North Carolina are "good citizens," according to Mr. Sells.

"I didn't see a blanket Indian among them," said Mr. Sells. "They nearly all speak English, though the Cherokee tongue is in common use. One thing which struck me is that there are no missionaries among the Indians. They are Christians and practically all members of the Baptist church. They have preachers of their own who preach to them in the Indian language. They are peaceable and crime is at a minimum among them."

Indian Schools.

The government owns some seven or eight hundred acres of land which is the Indian reservation adjoining the property held by the Indians themselves. On the reservation are located schools for the boys and girls and for the young men and young women. The superintendent is James E. Henderson, who hails from the adjoining county, Haywood, and is of Scotch-Irish descent, himself a hill man. Mr. Henderson, who has proved himself a capable superintendent, was the first superintendent of an Indian reservation appointed by Commissioner Sells after he came into office a year and a half ago.

When the Cherokees purchased their land in North Carolina back in 1842 the deal was accomplished through W. H. Thomas, who had long been a trader among the Indians in that part of the country. Incorporation under the laws of North Carolina followed, and the Indians' property became a communal affair, to be allotted by them to the members of the tribe. A council elected by the Indians themselves is the governing body, and they also choose a tribal chief and assistant chief. The present chief is Saunooke, a full blood Indian about 40 years old, a graduate of Carlisle, and, according to Commissioner Sells, an ideal man for the place. The governing board, or council, consisting of nine men, is chosen every two years.

The North Carolina Indians, like the white mountaineers of the southern mountains, lead primitive lives in many ways. They have no bridges across their streams for wagons, though they have the old-fashioned swinging foot bridges that sway with every step a person takes. Fords are used for the wagons. And their hauling and farming is done not with horses, but with oxen, just as in the case with many of the white mountaineers in that section. The scenery in the mountains there is beautiful.

THE FIGHTING FLIERS

By C. G. Grey, in July Popular Mechanics Magazine.

After eight months of war it is now possible to form some really just estimate of the value of aeroplanes in naval and military operations, and also of the various types of machines which are found most useful for various specific purposes. It speaks well for the mental ability and foresight of the officers in high authority in the British navy and army, that practically every one of their forecasts made before the war has worked out accurately in practice but although these officers have expressed their opinions freely, chiefly at meetings of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain, and at lectures to certain naval and military institutions, at various times during the past three years, it was only too evident, even before the war, that insufficient attention had been paid to them by men in still higher political places, for in both services the available supplies of aeroplanes were obviously much too small.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Naturally the first task before Great Britain, when the wonderful effectiveness of aeroplanes became evident, was to turn out as many machines as possible, and in France and Germany also the problem of output effectively put a stopper on all serious forms of experimenting. Consequently, the types of air craft on both sides remain practically the same today as they were before the war, the only difference being that designs which were proved defective or ineffective were promptly condemned, and every effort was made to turn out as many as possible of those types which had proved their value.

For this reason the monoplane has been practically abandoned by all countries. In England the monoplane has never been popular, except among exhibition fliers and aerial acrobats, the objection to it being that neither the pilot nor the passenger ever has a thoroughly good view below him, and that for a given horsepower it is actually easier to get high speed out of a biplane than out of a monoplane, and yet produce a machine which will lift reasonable weights and land reasonably slowly.

If one looks at a monoplane and a biplane "head-on" one sees that a monoplane is what is known to every engineer as a "king-post girder," whereas a biplane is a "box girder." The acactual amount of struts and trusses and wires is about the same in either case, so that for a given width of wing from tip to tip, or span, as it is called, a biplane has two lifting surfaces, one above the other, against the single lifting surface of the monoplane, so that it has twice the lifting area, and yet the amount of stuff in the way of struts and wires to be pushed through the air is roughly about the same; and as all these set up what is called "head resistance" the speed in each case is about the same; also the weight of each is pretty nearly the same, because it is possible in a biplane, or box-girder structure, to use lighter main spars for the wings.

The greater the surface of an aeroplane for the same load, the slower the said machine can land, and the quicker it will get off the ground, which naturally is an immense advantage to military airmen, who have to work from any reasonably smooth field they can find instead of from a properly prepared aerodrome. All these advantages taken together give the reason why the monoplane has been ousted by the biplane.

In attacking hostile air craft in the early part of the war, the usual weapons were either ordinary service rifles or automatic pistols, though a good many pilots, especially the crack fliers of "tabloid" scouts, preferred to use the old-fashioned long-barreled Colt revolver throwing a heavy bullet. They trusted to their own skill and to the speed of their machines to escape being hit themselves and preferred the heavy-calibre weapon because of the smashing power of its bullet, as the ordinary rifle bullet will go clean through a strut or a spar of an aeroplane without doing any damage.

However, it soon became evident that a machine gun mounted on an aeroplane was acutally the most effective weapon, but there was the obvious difficulty of fitting a machine gun on a "tractor" machine so that the stream of bullets would not hit the propeller. Various efforts, all of them futile and a good many of them numerous, have been made to get over this difficulty. Some people have tried fitting a machine gun on the top of a biplane so as to fire over the top of the propeller, and the French even tried fixing the gun so high up on a monoplane that it cleared the propeller tip, but of course the passenger in each case had to stand up to fire, which was exceedingly uncomfortable for him, considering that he is plowing through the air at over 60 miles a hour, and consequently his shooting was apt to be more erratic than effective.

The best system of all is to mount a machine gun on the front of an ordinary pusher biplane of the type which was originated by Mr. Henry Farnham. This system has been used for quite a considerable time inexperiments in all countries, and before the war a good many firms laid themselves out to produce gun-carrying pushers. One of the most successful of these was turned out by the big armament firm of Vickers, Limited, and the result is that quite a large number of Vickers gun carriers are in constant use. Naturally one cannot give any approximation of the number produced since the war began.

The success of this type of machine has, of course, encouraged the production of still bigger things of this kind, and just before the war it became publicly known that the Short Brothers had produced a big seaplane of 160 hp. which carried a 1 1-2-pounder quick firer instead of a machine gun. This machine was much noticed at the great review of the British fleet less than a month before the war was declared, and naturally similar weapons have been produced since, so it is quite possible to believe that we are actually within sight of the aerial warship capable of carrying at any rate naval 3-pounders, if nothing bigger.

BETTER HEALTH CONDITIONS.

Can be obtained for Rural Homes, Factories and Communities without sewerage facilities, by the installation of the L. R. S. TYPE of SEPTIC TANKS

These tanks are of Concrete, portable, fly-proof, REQUIRE NO ATTENTION, and are reasonable in price.

They have been installed at all the Rural Schools of New Hanover County, at every cottage and hotel on Wrightsville Beach, and in numerous other localities. Recommended and approved by health authorities.

Manufactured by the CEMENT PRODUCTS COMPANY, Office 1015 Murchison Bank Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Patents Pending.

ROTTERDAM WILL NEED FIVE YEARS TO RECOVER

Dutch Port's Shipping Hit Hard by the War.

Number of Ships In and Out of Port Reduced Tremendously—This Year Expected to Show Poorer Record Than Last.

Official prediction is made by the Rotterdam chamber of commerce that "the shipping at the port of Rotterdam has been reduced to such an extent that it may safely be stated that it will not recover its former status in less than five years."

This comment is made in the annual report of the chamber of commerce, which shows that during the year 1914, five months of which were affected by the war, the number of ships clearing in and out of this port was reduced tremendously.

"It is feared," the report adds, "that 1915 will be even more unfavorable if this tremendous universal struggle is not terminated."

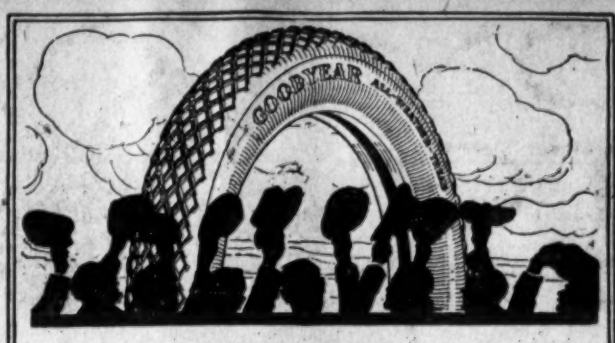
The weekly clearances in and out of the Nieuwe Waterweg, the channel which leads to Rotterdam, is now reduced to about 90 ships of all kinds, as compared with a weekly business of over 250 ships a year ago.

During the year ending December 31, last, 15,842 steamers and 284 sailing vessels, aggregating 19,873,646 registered tons passed through the Nieuwe Waterweg. In 1913, however, 22,178 steamers and 467 sailing vessels, totaling 27,545,475 net registered tons, were cleared in and out. This is what five months of hostilities did to a commerce that had previously been growing every year by leaps and bounds. Even the number of fishing craft was 3,387 in 1914 as against 3,934 in 1913. The only gain for the year 1914 was one in average tonnage, which increased 1.3 per cent. over the year before.

In Rhine shipping, however, the report does not show the port of Rotterdam to have suffered so severely. In 1911 Rotterdam claimed 82 per cent. of the business done between Dutch ports and Germany; in 1912 the figure was 81 per cent. in 1913 81.5 per cent., while in 1914 it had dropped to only 78.5 per cent. In 1911 Rotterdam did 19,042,847 tons of business with Germany via the Rhine. This was the highest figure ever known. In 1914, notwithstanding the war, there was 15,835,892 tons of business done between Rotterdam and the Rhine cities.

Rotterdam is a port, pure and simple, albeit a great one. It is new; it is ugly; it is noisy; it is dear. Few people who can afford to live elsewhere live in Rotterdam. An increasing number of those whose daily business requires their presence in Rotterdam, live in The Hague, and go over and back every day, by electric tram—a pleasant journey of only twenty minutes. The Rotterdamers are, however, inordinately proud of their harbors. They are the property, of course, of the city; every possible public service in Holland is jealously administered on the basis of local autonomy. The modern improvements of the main harbor, which include besides the new waterway, the very newest appliances for loading and unloading, were begun in 1870, and cost the city $24,000,000.

At present work is going rapidly forward on what is known as the Waal harbor, the latest addition to the list of railway, warehouse, petroleum, in land commerce, Rhine salmon fisheries, North Sea herring fisheries, Rhine-Meuse and other special harbors. It is intended as a transshipment center for Rhine traffic outward bound, and draws its name from the river Waal, which is the name the Dutch give to the lower Rhine, as it passes through Holland.



Goodyear Fortified Tires Cost Users $5,000,000 Less

Our last price reduction—made February 1st—will save Goodyear users about five million dollars this year. And that was our third reduction in two years, totaling 45 per cent

Yet Note This

Yet Goodyear Fortified Tires embody many extras. Five are costly features found in no other tire. The rest are found in few.

If we omitted those extras, we could save on this year's probable output $1,635,000. We could add that to our profits, yet Goodyear tires would look as good as now.

This year's improvements alone will cost us $500,000 this year. All to give you extra wear. And we shall spend $100,000 on research this year to find more improvements still.

They Are Yours

These extras belong to you. They mean less rim-cuts, less blowouts, less loose treads. They mean more rubber, more fabric, more mileage, less trouble. Most tire users know that, so Goodyear tires far outsell any other.

Prove it yourself this summer. It will bring you tire contentment.

Any dealer, if you ask him, will supply you Goodyear tires. Men are now adopting Goodyear tires faster than we can supply them. We have never seen anything like it.

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
Fortified Tires
No-Rim-Cut Tires—"On-Air" Cured With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

WILMINGTON, N. C. . . T. D. Piner.
MAYSVILLE, N. C. . . . Maysville Supply Co.
SANFORD, N. C. . . . . Fonda's Garage.
LITTLE RIVER, S. C. . . Moore Thompson.

YEE LEE'S CALIFORNIA LAUNDRY

315 N. Front St. Telephone No. 1078
20 Per Cent Discount on All Work Amounting to $1.00 or More. Buttons Sewed On.

All washing done in the best style. Work brought in the morning will be done next evening. Give us a trial; then you will know the laundry that does your work promptly and to please you.

Human Factors in Telephone Service

IT takes a lot of people working together intelligently and harmoniously with the best telephone equipment to give good telephone service.

The information operator, the engineer who plans for your future needs, the line tester, and the accountant who makes out your bills for telephone service, are a few of the many kinds of telephone workers who co-operate to make the Bell system the most efficient in the world.

The telephone service you receive daily is a part of the unequaled service of the vast Bell system. It has the best thought of a trained organization working together with the best telephone equipment and standardized methods to provide universal service for the American nation as a whole.

To realize such ideals your co-operation is necessary when you deal with telephone employes or with other telephone subscribers.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
S. D. LUCAS, District Manager.

NOTICE OF SALE

By Receivers of The Buell-Crocker Lumber Company.

By virtue of the authority vested in us under the terms of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at Bannerman's Bridge, N. C., in Pender County, east of Burgaw, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1915, the following described property, belonging to the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, to-wit:

(1). "All of that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Pender County, conveyed by John R. Bannerman and wife to Frank Buell, on December 19th, 1909, by deed recorded in book 56, page 532, of the Records of Pender County, and more specifically described as follows, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of Humphreys and others, beginning at a cypress on a cove near the Northeast River, Humphreys' corner, running thence North 56 East 62 poles and 14 links to a cypress in a slough; thence North 27 west 56 and 14 links to a pine on the brink of a hill; thence South 74 west 48 poles and 14 links to a stooping gum on Shelter Creek, and thence down Shelter Creek as follows; South 9 east 19 poles, south 21 east 32 poles; north 79 west 14 poles; south 48 west 38 poles; south 47 east 32 poles to the Northeast river, thence down the river to Humphrey's line on the south side of a field; thence with Humphrey's line North 11 west to the first station, containing 35-58 acres, more or less."

Together with the mill plant and all the machinery, boilers, engines, belting, shafting, sheds, buildings, dry-kilns and other fixtures connected with said mill plant and necessary for the operation thereof."

(2). "All that certain line of lumber tram-way beginning on the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear River at or near Bannerman's Bridge and running generally eastwardly therefrom in Pender County and Duplin county consisting of about thirty-five and sixty-one hundredths (35.60) miles of twenty-five (25) pound and thirty (30) pound rail, and two miles of Twenty (20) pound iron rail, including all the rights of way either on the main line or branches thereof, all iron rails laid or loose on the main lines or branches thereof, all switches, cross-ties, bolts, fish plates, spikes, and road-way; also including all the railroad rights of way, cross-ties, iron rails, laid or loose, and all other material heretofore connected with the tram-way of the Holly Shelter Railroad Company, or belonging to said railroad company, and all other material pertaining to either and all of the said tram-ways; also fifty-seven (57) kegs of rails and spikes, eleven (11) kegs of railroad bolts and five hundred and sixty (560) pairs of railroad fish plates; also two ordinary locomotives, one big locomotive, in all three locomotives, two Parker skidders, pumps and water tanks and forty (40) logging cars; all of which said material is located in one or the other of said counties of Pender or Duplin, being the same conveyed by the said Cape Fear Lumber Company to the said party of the first part, by bill of sale dated 6th day of January, 1910, and intended to be recorded in said counties with this mortgage."

The above description covers such property described as was owned by Frank Buell on the 6th day of January, 1910, and will be pointed out to the purchaser on the day of the sale.

(3). All those twenty-nine tracts of timber including rights of way, timber rights and other privileges, described in a certain mortgage deed from Frank Buell to the Cape Fear Lumber Company, of date January 6th, 1910, and recorded in book 65 page 367 of the records of Pender County, and also described in a deed from Frank Buell to the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company of date January 16th, 1910, by deed recorded in book 72, at page 343, of the Records of Pender County, which is referred to for a more definite description.

(4). Sixteen logging cars purchased from the Smith Kilby Company, now owned by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, and any and all other railroad or logging equipment not specified in Article (2) above.

(5). All the mules now owned by the party of the first part, there being fourteen of them; also nine lighters marked "BCL" and numbered one to nine, inclusive, the said nine lighters being all the lighters owned by the party of the first part, also one tug boat named "W. T. Riggan". The said lighters and boat will be offered for sale singly and as a whole and the bids reported to the court for confirmation."

(6). One locomotive purchased from H. K. Porter & Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., during the month of September, 1914, which is practically new and in good condition.

(7). All other personal property of every kind and description not included in the above description, which is now owned by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company and located in Pender County, North Carolina, at or near Bannerman's Bridge, including tools, office furniture and all other personal property of every kind and description.

(8). All standing timber of every kind and description now located on the Morgan Lee Tract of land and yet uncut, and which was purchased by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company from J. R. Marshburn and others.

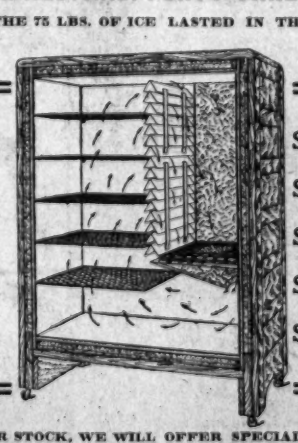
TERMS OF SALE.

The above described property will be offered for sale in separate lots as above indicated, and then the entire property above described will be offered for sale in solido; the respective bids will be reported to the Court and the sale is made subject to the confirmation by the court. Purchasers will be required to deposit with the receivers on the day of the said sale cash or its equivalent in the amount of ten per cent of their respective bids as a guarantee of their good faith, said amount to be forfeited in the event the purchaser should fail and refuse to comply with the purchase; and on confirmation of said sale by the court the balance due on said purchase price to be paid in cash.

F. M. JOBSON,
J. H. BUELL,
Receivers of Buell-Crocker Lumber Company.
This 18th day of June, 1915. Wilmington, N. C.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE HOURS

IS HOW LONG THE 75 LBS. OF ICE LASTED IN THE SEEGER REFRIGERATOR.



Seeger Sanitary Saving Seamless Satisfactory

Seeger Sanitary Saving Seamless Satisfactory

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK, WE WILL OFFER SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON REFRIGERATORS FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE COMPANY

REMOVAL NOTICE

May 10, 1915.

On and after this date, we will be located at our new office, where we will be glad to welcome our friends. All orders, remittances and communications should be hereafter addressed as follows:

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Pythian Building, 206 Princess St., Wilmington, N. C.

Telephones: Office, 154; Warehouse, 1037-J.

WE HAVE THE BEST PRICES

Holmes Grocery

'Phone 41. 18 S. Front St

Star Business Locals Get Results.

BELLBOY HOPS TO SUCCESS

Evarts Risk Took Tips, Saved Them, and Is Now a Genial Hotel Proprietor Who Knows the Game From the Ground Up—He Used His Phenomenal Insight Into Human Nature On His "Prospects" and Asked Them Accordingly

Evarts S. Risk, Former Bellboy, Now Owns Hotel.

Bellhops, here's a tip. Take it for nothing from Evarts S. Risk, Chicago's plutocratic bellboy.

Never tip your mitt, but save your tips, and on a tip with your tips buy lease, furnishings and good will of a hotel all your own.

That's what Evarts Risk did, who only the other day doffed the uniform of bellboy at one of Chicago's multimillionaire hostelries to stand behind the desk of a hotel of his own.

Five years ago Risk entered the employ of the Blackstone Hotel as a humble bellboy, though not so humble at that, being a Kentuckian of good lineage and Chesterfieldian manner.

Like most youths who begin business life by sitting on a bench and straining their ears for the call of a distant bell, the wanderlust consumed Evarts, too. He had the habit of never stopping in one hotel longer than six or eight months at the longest.

Bellboys boast of how many hotels and how much territory they can cover in a few years.

The Blackstone Hotel or its management captivated Evarts' wandering fancy. Or was it the tips collectable there? He stayed on and on. The longer he stayed the more money he had.

Five years slipped by, then the other day he quit.

"For why?" naturally inquired Manager F. W. Tobin, who hires the bellmen. He had hired Risk in that fifth year backward.

"To run a hotel of my own," answered the erstwhile bellhop.

Manager Tobin promptly fainted.

RISK TOOK NO RISKS.

It was true. Risk had taken no risks in the years he had been at the Blackstone, but garnered tips while the garnering was good and stored them up where neither rust nor moths break in and steal.

He used the garnered gold to buy a nice little hotel of his own.

The tips through which young Risk rose to present modest fame and fortune were not merely pecuniary.

Garnered from his notebook are the notations for bellboys which appear elsewhere on this page. They represent seven secrets of success by one who has succeeded. And over in Prairie avenue, in the neighborhood where Chicago's best known multimillionaires now live, or had homes in former years, Evarts Risk has the tangible evidence of this success—his hotel.

Almost across the street from Mrs. Marshall Field's Chicago residence it is, and diagonally across the street from Mrs. George M. Pullman's splendid city house.

It was the home of the Secor Cunninghams, an influential family that went with the migration of the wealthy to the north shore.

It is a stately brown stone front, with interior trim of rare woods.

A stained glass door, with Greek figures in it, admits you into a Japanese black and yellow hallway, and from thense into parlors oak-beamed in early English style.

There Evarts Risk himself was interviewed, though much embarrassed over the publicity that had attended his modest efforts to lay the foundation of a fortune and inclined to depreciate both them and himself.

HE'S MODEST, TOO.

"There's nothing extraordinary in what I have done," he maintained. "Any other fellow could have done it if he had bent his mind on getting ahead and being somebody, as I always have. At that, I never was as good at collecting tips as many of the other men on bells.

"Can't say I ever thought particularly on the saving question, either," he went on. "What was in my mind was to get ahead and get out in the world and do something better. I didn't waste my money on the things some of the bellmen spend theirs for simply because these things did not appeal to me."

Risk does not smoke. Neither does he drink—hardly.

"I went out with the boys occasionally, as fellows will, but I never remember making an appointment to go out and whoop it up all night for the fun of the thing, as boys look at it.

"So many of the fellows I have known on the bells go wrong from nothing else but having easy money all the time. It gets away from them as easy as it gets to them, though at the Blackstone the men on bells were not that kind. When I went there I never expected to stay any length of time—not more than six months. It's more of a position there than at other hotels. Lots of us have had the chance to go behind the desk there, if we wanted to, and learn to clerk, but we did not want to.

"In hotels generally, if anything goes wrong, it's 'find the bellboy' the first thing. Well, in all the time I was at the Blackstone there was never a single charge even against a bellboy for dishonesty in the rooms. For two years I was on nights, and the night clerk used to let me carry the keys to all the rooms. I could get into any room, whether locked on the inside or not. That shows how much we were trusted, and I guess we made good.

"It's being square, and going along easy, and having an ambition that brings a fellow out all right, if he has it in him," says Evarts Risk.

Being close-mouthed about his own affairs, too, one might add in the case of Risk. "An awfully good sort," say his brother bellmen, "but quiet as they make them when it comes to talking about himself. Never does that. Deep, that's what he is."

Bellhopping at the Blackstone has financial aspects not to be despised, from Evarts Risk's record. He saved from $80 to $100 a month, year in and year out.

Part of his capital stock was understanding of human nature of the hotel guest variety, as was shown in the tips from his notebook. Here are more:

"I learned early not to expect much from national celebrities. We were never glad to see Taft's party come. It meant many obsequious attentions and no gratuities. Taft was not altogether to blame, for we rarely saw him. His secretaries seemed to think the honor of waiting on the President sufficient recompense, so they gave us no tips.

"Most men in high positions are poor tippers.

"We counted it a lean day that was devoted to them.

"We might wait on a woman as upon royalty and never get even a thank you. On the other hand, she might tip handsomely. If she gave it was not the dime that most men make the maximum of their tips to bellmen."

Bellboy Risk's dream is to own a string of hotels.

NOTHING CONCEALED FROM BELLBOY.

Much contact with magnates makes him see life through the little end of a telescope.

"Why not?" says he. "The biggest men in the profession began on bells. At least some of them did. A bellboy gets an understanding of human nature not to be beaten. Nobody hides anything from a bellboy, except perhaps his coin.

"You see a lot of the seamy side of human nature. And a lot of the side, too, believe me. You know that the fellow with the shining front has had to stand off his laundry, and his big talk doesn't butter any parsnips with you. He puts his coin where it will do a megaphone for him. You get to know pretty young in life the kind of men there are in this world, and the tags and clothes and talk that tell one sort from another."

Chicago's model bellhop is unmarried and good looking, as you may see for yourself. There's another tip—this time not intended for bellhops.

SEVEN SECRETS OF SUCCESS.

Play the honeymooners hard; newly wed men love to make a splurge before their wives.

Waste no time on the "big bugs."

Shower women guests with attention. If they tip at all they tip handsomely.

Never "stall." Do your part and leave the rest to the guest.

Never neglect a tightwad because he is a tightwad. Shame him with faultless service.

Don't make yourself objectionable by greed for tips.

Save your money.

Why Knock?

Mrs. Ellsworth had a new colored maid. One morning, as the maid came downstairs, the mistress said: "Emma, did you knock at Miss Flora's door when I sent you up with her breakfast?"

"No, ma'am," replied the maid, with preternatural gravity. "What was de use of a-knockin' at her do' w'en I knowed fo' sure she was in dar?"

The Usual Result.

An old negro went into a drug store in Richmond and said:

"Boss, will you please, suh, call de colonel on de telephone?"

This was done and the old darky said: "Colonel, dat ar mule done stall right in de main street right out here in front of de store. Yaas, suh; I done tied strings round his ears, but he didn't budge. What's dat? What's dat? Yaas, suh, I build a fire under him, but it didn't do nuthin' but scorch de harness. Yaas, suh; yaas, suh; I took de things out, but he wouldn't budge. Yaas, suh; yaas, suh. What's dat? No, suh; no, suh, Colonel, I didn't twist his tail. Yaas, suh; yaas, suh; yaas, suh; another gemman twis' his tail; he look like a Northern gemman. What's dat, Colonel? Yaas, suh, dey tuk him to de hospital."

Rather Noisy.

Mrs. Marsden's only recommendation to society was the great wealth left her by an uncle.

"I attended the new theater last evening," she announced to a member of the smart set whom she happened to meet one morning.

"Indeed," said the social leader. "How are the acoustics of that theater?"

"The what?" queried Mrs. Marsden.

"The acoustic properties," replied the other woman.

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Marsden quickly—"the acoustic properties. Why, do you know, it struck me they were rather gaudy."

The Poor Sphinx.

A schoolteacher in one of our country schools was reading sentences to her class, letting the children supply the last word.

"The Sphinx," she said, "has eyes, but it cannot——"

"See!" replied the children.

"Has ears, but it cannot——"

"Hear," they said.

"Has a mouth, but it cannot——"

"Eat," said the class.

"Has a nose, but it cannot——"

"Wipe it!" they said in chorus.

Couldn't Tell.

Here is the latest story of one of the most popular after dinner speakers of New York:

"There was a little boy who was badly puzzled over the theory of evolution. He went to his mother and asked:

"'Mamma, am I descended from a monkey?'

"'I don't know,' she answered. 'I never met your father's people.'"

No Friends.

Paying Teller—You must get someone to identify you before I can pay this check. Have you any friends in this town?

Stranger—Not one. I'm the dog catcher.

-:- ANNOUNCEMENT -:-

The United States Health Department recommends all Ice Cream be made of Pasteurized Milk and Cream and we have installed the latest patented Pasteurizing machine. We are now Pasteurizing all milk and cream used in our Ice Cream—which insures the purest product made. All vessels and rooms used in our Ice Cream and Dairy Department are sterilized with hot, live steam. This is the only plant in the United States that uses live steam in all Departments.

All orders promptly filled. Out of town orders especially solicited. Our Pasteurized Butter Milk is made from pure Sweet Milk with the Cream in it. No old or sour milk used—As the machine will not operate with sour milk. The public is cordially invited to inspect our plant at any time.

A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.

20 North 2nd Street. 'Phone 485

NOT ONE MILLION BUT FOUR

How Lord Kitchener Has Secretly Raised for England an Army Four Times As Big As Has Been Admitted.

In the July American Magazine appears an exceedingly important article entitled "Lord Kitchener's Great Bluff." It is a report of how England has secretly raised an army four times as big as she has admitted. The details of the story include an interesting account of the tremendous part that advertising played in persuading men to enlist.

The author of the article is J. Herbert Duckworth, of whom the editors of The American Magazine say in a note:

"Mr. Duckworth is an Englishman belonging to a family of well known London and Liverpool journalists, but for the past ten years, with the exception of two years in London, he has lived, most of the time, in New York, where he has been connected with newspapers. At the outbreak of the war he went to England, where he has remained most of the time. During the winter, because of his unusual opportunities for getting inside information pertaining to England's part in the war, he came confidentially into possession of the facts in this article. On account of the strict censorship imposed by Lord Kitchener, no English journal has published them, and in truth few Englishmen have known the real facts. Indeed, Mr. Duckworth himself has been unwilling, until now, to communicate publicly what he has learned."

Following is a brief extract from Mr. Duckworth's article:

"How Kitchener's army was secretly increased from one million to four million men right under the very noses of the ubiquitous German spies is one of the most amazing stories of the war.

"This grim joke on the Kaiser was concocted by Lord Kitchener himself. He commandeered the services of the press to assist him to carry out the great bluff.

"When the British secretary of state for war first conceived the idea of putting into the field four million men, he realized that it would be a grave strategic blunder to allow the enemy to know what was really afoot. Rather, the game should be to call for a million men, and then press agent the world with stories lamenting the fact that, at last, the British empire was about to crumble up because the men of England had not the pluck to defend it. The scheme worked out admirably.

"The campaign of silence was conducted on strictly scientific lines. The newspaper editors were first warned that any indiscretion would mean a court martial, under the Defense of the Realm act, on charges of having 'spread reports likely to interfere with the success of his majesty's forces.' They were instructed to publish only the recruiting returns sent out by the war office. Independent census taking was strictly forbidden. All articles on the new army, and even pictures of soldiers, had first to be submitted to the censor. A permit was required even to own a camera.

"One London editor refused to 'stay put.' He published a picture of some soldiers without the permission of the censor. Lord Kitchener sent for the offender.

"'A second indiscretion,' he explained, 'will mean a court martial and jail.'

"'On what charges?' stuttered the astonished editor.

"'Never mind,' answered Lord Kitchener; 'we will clap you into prison first, and find the charges after the war is over.'

"When it came to moving the new troops to France extraordinary precautions were taken to mislead the spies. The regiments were not all transported from Southampton to Boulogne or Havre. Instead they were shipped from what were really out of the way and inconvenient ports—Bristol, Avonmouth, Cardiff, Swansea and Barrow, for example—to French ports as far from the firing line as St. Malo, Brest, and even Bordeaux on the west coast and Marseilles on the Mediterranean.

"Troop trains were invariably moved at night with drawn blinds. Oftentimes they were run half way around the country before being sneaked alongside a transport. Not even the officers were aware of their ultimate destination—whether it was to be France, Egypt, India or the Dardanelles.

"The engine drivers were changed every twenty miles or so, and the captains of the troop ships received their final intructions by wireless after they had put to sea."

PARISIAN SAGE

Men and women whose hair and scalp are excessively oily suffer more in the warmer months than at any other time. The summer's dust and dirt mingle with dandruff, cling to the oily hair and scalp, clog the scalp pores, stifle the hair roots and make proper cleansing almost impossible.

Parisian Sage is an ideal treatment for this trouble. Wash the hair not oftener than once a week, but use Parisian Sage twice daily, pouring a little into the parted hair and rubbing briskly right into the scalp with the finger tips. It drives out dandruff, dissolves the excess oil and stimulates the scalp into healthy normal action. Sold by R. R. Bellamy and leading druggists everywhere.

VALUABLE CITY LOT FOR SALE.

By direction of the City Council, the undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, on Monday, July 12th, 1915, at the City Hall, at 12 o'clock, noon, that valuable lot with building thereon, situate at the corner of Sixth and Castle streets, formerly used as an engine house. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

THOS. D. MEARES,
je10-law4w City Clerk and Treasurer.

SUMMER CULINARY PROBLEM

By Mary Jane McClure.

The problems of the housewife are particularly seasonable. There is no time of the year when she has no obstacle to surmount. No sooner has she piloted the home ship through the high cost of living breakers which threatened to wreck it in the winter, than summer presents itself with its own special myriad of worries and discomforts.

The heat alone seems hard enough to bear but the housewife who has not given careful thought to the planning of her work and the conservation of her own charm and freshness, spends unnecessary hours over a hot stove. Whether the stove be coal, gas or gasoline, it is a hot, trying task to stand over it and roast, broil or fry meat.

The modern housewife runs her house and never allows her house to run her. She realizes what it is worth to the family to come from a day's toil in the heat to a cool restful home and mother.

Domestic science experts have heartily endorsed the ready-to-serve canned meats as a wholesome substitute for hot cooked meats. These goods are most satisfactory for lunches and dinners on hot days and can be prepared in countless ways.

Dry sausages have not really come into their own as yet in our fair land although they have long been extensively used abroad and are the basis of many tempting dishes.

On days when it is necessary to have a fire for ironing or baking, a hot dinner of a boiled or baked ham can be prepared without much extra expenditure of heat or energy and will provide meat for several days.

Summer Dinner Dishes.

The Sandwich Appetizer—The long established European custom of taking an appetizer before dinner, in the form of a wafer-like sandwich and a light beverage has many points in its favor. This "sideboard" as it is called, can be most tastily served on a daintily appointed tray. When a meal begins with a hot soup or a chilled fruit, the gathering for the "sideboard" is the most satisfactory way, for the housewife to be sure that all the family is ready to take their places at table. The sandwiches are made of very thin slices of dry sausage or boiled ham on equally thin slices of buttered bread. Serve these with a glass of iced grape juice.

Bean Canapes—Toast triangles of graham bread and spread with butter. Mix a can of pork and beans to a paste, add two tablespoons of capers to each half cup of beans. Spread on toast, sprinkle with salt and cayenne and garnish with chopped watercress or parsley.

Ready-to-Serve Meats.

Any of the canned meats that bear the inspection "U. S. Government Inspected and passed," may be heated by simply allowing the can to lie in hot water for a few minutes. When heated through, open can and serve loaf of hot meat on a bed of lettuce with creamed potatoes.

Beef en Casserole—Cut a loaf of canned beef and six medium sized potatoes in squares and put into baking dish or casserole with a cup of fine cracker crumbs. Sprinkle with flour, paprika and salt. Heat one can of tomato soup, to which has been added a tablespoon of beef extract dissolved in hot water. Pour over the beef. Let simmer 15 minutes and serve piping hot.

Cleveland Creamed Veal—Chop one can of veal and whites of three hard boiled eggs. Rub yolks into a paste with a little cream. Melt one tablespoon of butter and rub into it one tablespoon of flour, add one-half cup milk, a tablespoon diced sweet pepper and a pinch of salt. Stir until it thickens. Serve on hot buttered toast, or mold and serve cold garnished with parsley and pepper.

Irish Stew—A delicious stew prepared from selected cuts of mutton and garnished with potatoes, carrots, onions, all richly seasoned and covered with a heavy gravy, may be purchased in cans. Serve hot, garnished with parsley and green peppers.

BRITISH LABOR LEADER IS MEMBER OF NEW CABINET.

First in History of Great Britain to Hold Such Office.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

London, June 22.—C. H. Roberts, chief whip of the Labor party in the House of Commons, who joins the new coalition cabinet as Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, is the first member of the Labor party to hold this responsible office. He will be remembered in the United States as the representative of British labor at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlanta in 1911.

Mr. Roberts belongs to the Parliamentary Bantams Battalion. He is one of the smallest men in the House of Commons. He began life in a cobler's cottage, the eldest of a laborer's family of eight. Before he was 12 years old all his brothers and sisters were dead. He, too, was weak and frail, and the doctors made it an annual practice to despair of his life.

He educated himself in night schools while serving a seven-year apprenticeship in the printing trade, and came into touch with trades unionism as a member of the London Society of Compositors. January, 1904, saw him the Labor candidate in a three-cornered parliamentary contest at a by-election. He ran a poor third, but won his seat the following year by a narrow margin.

For six years he has served his party as chief whip, or floor leader. His chief characteristics are boundless pluck and determination. He has championed the attitude of his party toward the war with strength and firmness in the face of the severest criticism.

William Brace, the labor member of Parliament who enters the coalition cabinet as undersecretary of home affairs, began his career as a pit-boy in a Welsh coal mine at the age of 12. He worked as a miner for 12 years. His talent as an organizer soon won him a better position, and largely owing to his efforts that the South Wales Miners' Federation was formed, of which he ultimately became president. He also did much to bring about an alliance between this body and the Miners' Federation of Great Britain. He entered parliament in 1906.

Brace is now 50 years of age. His voice is often heard in the Baptist pulpit.

He is a representative type of the better class of British labor leader. In appearance he looks more like a successful business man than a miner, prosperous and well groomed. But he has never lost his old time democracy and sense of comradeship with his own class.

INFORMATION AS TO TOURING ROUTES IN GREAT DEMAND.

Value of Centralizing Information is Demonstrated.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—The value of centralizing touring information and automobile routes has recently been well demonstrated in the many requests that have come to the touring bureau of the American Automobile Association at its national headquarters, Washington, D. C., and New York City.

Many of the largest business institutions now have several of their district traveling men covering the different states in automobiles and it has become a frequent situation that either the salesmen call at the office for road maps and routings or that the sales managers of these business houses write for this same sort of information.

By virtue of its large membership scattered throughout the United States and the affiliation of all the more prominent clubs, new road information is being constantly received and in these days of vast road improvements in most of the states, the importance of this "up to the minute" information cannot be overestimated as to its value to automobilists who are contemplating either short or long trips.

From carefully kept records of the touring bureau of the American Automobile Association there is shown, thus far this year, the long distance automobile tours being made have increased nearly 600 per cent.

Some of this is due to foreign touring being cut off, but careful analysis has demonstrated that its greatest increase comes from a very positive awakening to the greater magnificence of scenery to be found in America, plus the enormous increase of attention being given to road conditions. This attention is not only on the part of local authorities but also on the part, especially in the great Middle West, of road associations that take pride in voluntarily maintaining good touring conditions over many direct lines of travel.

THERE IS MONEY IN OLD BAGS IF SENT TO RICHMOND BAG CO. Inc. RICHMOND, VA. Send Today for Quotations

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrators of Dan R. Ruark, deceased, late of New Hanover County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of May, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

R. C. RUARK,
R. D. WHITE,
Administrators.

This 21st day of May, 1915.
ma 21-law-6w

The Season Is Here For

LAWN MOWERS
SCREEN DOORS
WINDOW SCREENS
GALVANIZED AND BLACK
SCREEN WIRE CLOTH
GARDEN HOSE
HOSE REELS
REFRIGERATORS
XXth CENTURY WATER COOLERS
A FULL STOCK OF ABOVE

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

HIGH GRADE MACHINES
Day and Night Service.
'PHONE: 345
Rates .....$2.50 Per Hour

Packard Auto Rent Co.

B. B. CAMERON, Manager.

The New Overland

PRICE $750 F. O. B. TOLEDO

GREATEST AUTOMOBILE VALUE EVER OFFERED.
NOW ON DISPLAY AT OUR GARAGE—CALL FOR DEMONSTRATION.

Take any of the popular, lower-priced cars—go even down below $500, if you please—Then put on all the extras that go with the Overland as regular equipment and you have a "dressed up" car that costs you just as much as the magnificent New Overland, No. 83, but minus its comforts, its various refinements and its ability to go anywhere, any time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.

114 North Second Street Wilmington, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ANOTHER DECLINE IN COTTON

Market Closed Steady, However, at a Net Loss of Three to Nine Points—Reasons.

New York, June 26.—There was a further decline in the cotton market here today with prices closing steady at a net loss of 3 to 9 points.

Liverpool was again lower than due, and the local market opened steady at a decline of 6 to 9 points under liquidation and scattering local pressure. October contracts sold at 9.62 on the call and seemed to attract some trade buying. This demand combined with covering for over the week-end, proved sufficient to cause slight rallies during the early trading, but no aggressive support was in evidence and prices soon turned easier, selling about 7 to 9 points net lower, and at the lowest point reached so far this month. Covering by near month shorts caused slight rallies at the close, but last prices were at practically the low points of the day on later deliveries. The detailed weather reports from Oklahoma showed rather general rains, but with this exception crop news was considered generally favorable. Private cables reached liquidation in Liverpool but press advices said there was some improvement in the demand for goods from India and China in Manchester. Domestic trade accounts were considered favorable, with Southern mills reporting some business from South America.

The futures market closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	9.15	9.22	9.15	9.22
Oct	9.62	9.66	9.61	9.63
Dec	9.88	9.90	9.86	9.86
Jan	9.95	9.97	9.93	9.94
Mar	10.17	10.20	10.18	10.18

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 9.45; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 9.00; receipts, 652; sales, 900; stock, 178,179.

Galveston — Middling, 9.00; receipts, 2,164; sales, 350; stock, 172,361.

Mobile—Middling, 8.63; receipts, 205; sales, 25; stock, 16,059.

Savannah — Middling, 9.00; receipts, 620; sales, 200; stock, 69,396.

Charleston—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 19; stock, 54,598.

Wilmington—Receipts, 98; stock, 38,433.

Norfolk—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 392; sales, 97; stock, 52,539.

Baltimore—Middling, 9¼; stock, 2,482.

Boston—Middling, 9.45; receipts, 84; exports, 100; stock, 14,000.

Philadelphia — Middling, 9.70; stock, 5,040.

New York — Middling, 9.45; stock, 248,535.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 2,981; exports, 2,981; stock, 27,223.

Total today—Receipts, 7,365; exports, 3,081; stock, 878,845.

Total for week—Receipts, 7,365; exports, 3,081.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,563,467; exports, 8,073,883.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 8.95; receipts, 1,679; shipments, 1,815; sales, 100; stock, 70,621.

Memphis — Middling, 8.75; receipts, 487; shipments, 1,076; sales, 150; stock, 98,465.

Augusta — Middling, 8.88; receipts, 131; shipments, 675; sales, 562; stock, 85,797.

St. Louis — Middling, 9.00; receipts, 519; shipments, 1,110; stock, 22,677.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 251; shipments, 154; stock, 19,757.

Little Rock—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 25; shipments, 132; sales, 132; stock, 13,013.

Dallas—Middling, 8.50.

Total today — Receipts, 3,092; shipments, 4,962; stock, 310,324.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Market Stood at Decline Throughout Session in Spite of Bullish Figures.

New Orleans, June 26.—In spite of bullish week-end figures and too much rain in the belt, cotton stood at the decline throughout the session today, closing within a point of the lowest at a net decline of 4 to 6 points. Support was almost wholly from covering shorts, little fresh long buying being apparent.

Liverpool was considerably lower than due which opened the local market at the decline. The tone was steadied by the wet weather over the belt and the good showing made by week-end statistics.

Private reports from Oklahoma pictured the crop of that state as being in a bad way through grass and the inability of farmers to cultivate. Texas complained of the boll weevil.

Closing prices of futures: July 9.00; October 9.44; December 9.66; January 9.78; March 10.00.

Spot cotton easy, unchanged; middling 9.00, sales on the spot 800 bales, to arrive 100.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, June 26. — Cotton, spot, barely steady. Good middling, 5.43; middling, 5.13; low middling, 4.67. Sales, 7,000. Speculation and export, 1,500; receipts, none.

Futures, quiet. June, 5.02½; June-July, July-August, 5.02½; August-September, 5.12; September-October, 5.12½; October-November, 5.25½; November-December, 5.31; December-January, 5.36; January-February, 5.41½; February-March, 5.45½; March-April, 5.51½; April-May, 5.54½; May-June, 5.57½.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New Orleans, June 26.—The cotton oil market was steady on covering and a little better commission house demand. Closing prices were net unchanged to three points higher; sales, 10,800.

The market closed firm. Spot, 5.95 bid; June, 5.95 bid; July, 5.95@5.96; August, 6.17@6.18; September, 6.39@6.40; October, 6.40@6.41; November, 6.37@6.41; December, 6.39@6.41; January, 6.46@6.46.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, June 26.—Turpentine, firm, 39½@39¾; sales, 5.91; receipts, 6.20; shipments, 2,594; stocks, 20,006.

Rosin — Firm. Sales, 1,561; receipts, 1,921; shipments, 4,522; stocks, 54,600. Quote: A, B, 3.00; C, D, 3.10; E, 3.20; F, 3.30; G, H, 3.40; I, 3.45; K, 3.80; M, 4.30; N, 5.40; W G, 6.30; W W, 6.50.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 26. — Mercantile paper, 3½@3¾. Sterling, sixty day bills, 4.7360; demand, 4.7725; cables, 4.7920. Bar silver, 48⅝. Mexican dollars, 37½. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, easy.

WHEAT PRICES ARE LOWER

Prospects of Enlarged Receipts From New Crop the Reason for Decline in Values.

Chicago, June 26. — Prospects of enlarged receipts from the new srop tended today to lower the price of wheat. Although steady at the close, the market was ⅝ to ¾c. under last night's level.

Corn finished ¾ to 1⅝ down; oats, off ½ to ½@⅝c., and provisions at a loss of 7½@10 to 17½@20.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat — July, 1.03⅝; September, 1.01⅞.

Corn—July, 73; September, 71⅝.

Oats—July, 43½; September, 37⅝.

Pork—July, 16.60; September, 17.00.

Lard—July, 9.22; September, 9.45.

Ribs—July, 10.20; September, 10.50.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, nominal; No. 2, hard, 1.21½@1.22.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 74¾@75¼.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Heilasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 3,372 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co

Barges.

Barge Ruhamashaw, 749 tons, Seymore, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, June 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Quiet, 39c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.60@$2.75 per barrel.

TAR—Quiet, $1.60 per barrel; 7½c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 46. Rosin, firm, $3.80. Tar, firm, $2.25-10c. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 14

Rosin 56

Tar 15

Crude Turpentine 6

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, 6 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal. Quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—93 bales; same day last year (—) bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 273,941 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 277,264 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, June 26.

Atlantic Coast Line—93 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 15 barrels tar; 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Lathrop—13 casks spirits turpentine; 56 barrels rosin.

Total—93 bales cotton; 14 casks spirits turpentine; 56 barrels rosin; 15 barrels tar; 6 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, June 26.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, June 26.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 80@85c.; new crop, $1.00@$1.25 per bu. Sweet potatoes: Yams, $1.00@$1.10 per bushel. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; g od sales.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—$1.00@$2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 18@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—18@19c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., June 12. — Spanish. Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

New York, June 26. — The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $193,253,030 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $7,147,160 from last week.

Kinston, N. C., June 26.—State headquarters of the American Rescue Workers have been established at 127 West Gordon street. This organization, just invading the territory in the South Atlantic States, expects ultimately to establish a rescue home in North Carolina. Adjutant Harman is to have his office here, and will be at the head of the state and local work, assisted by Mrs. Harman and a lieutenant of the service. James W. Duffin is the national commander-in-chief of the Rescue Workers.

STRENGTH IN INVESTMENTS

And Renewed Weakness in Secondary Railway Issues and U. S. Rubber the Features of Market.

New York, June 26.—Strength in investment shares and renewed weakness in secondary railway issues and United States Rubber furnished the opposing movements of today's brief but fairly animated transactions in that stock aggregating about 50,000 shares at a maximum gain of three points. Other high grade railway shares were in modern demand at advance of a point thereabouts and United States Steel, Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting, together with a few war specialties, also reflected absorption.

United States Rubber added three points to its recent sharp setback, declining to 51 1-2, against 66 1-2 at the week's opening, on persistent reports that the dividend is to be cut, if not entirely passed, at next week's meeting of the directors.

Routine news included another break in Italian Exchange. Exchanges on London also fell off, likewise francs, but neither was at recent record quotations. For the first time since early in May, local banks failed to shoy an actual cash gain.

Bonds irregular with more sales for "future" or foreign account. Total sales, par value, $1,225,000. United States registered 2s declined 1-4 per cent. on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

American Beet Sugar	50
Amalgamated Copper	75
American Can	45½
American Cotton Oil	46
American Smelting	80¼
American Sugar	108
American Tel. and Tel	124
American Tobacco	226¾
Atchison	101⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	104
Baltimore and Ohio	77¼
Bethlehem Steel	170½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	88
Canadian Pacific	148
Central Leather	40⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	39
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	91
Chicago, R. I. and Pac	16¼
Consolidated Gas	125½
Corn Products	14⅝
Erie	26⅞
General Motors	153
Great Northern, pfd	118½
Illinois Central	106⅝
Interborough-Met., pfd	75⅞
Kansas City Southern	25½
Louisville and Nashville	116⅞
Liggett and Myers	220
Lorillard Co	170
Maxwell Motor Co	40¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10½
Missouri Pacific	7⅛
Mexican Petroleum	75
National Lead	65
New York Central	89½
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	64¼
Norfolk and Western	102¼
Northern Pacific	107
Pennsylvania	106⅝
Reading	150
Rep. Iron and Steel	29⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	88¼
Seaboard Air Line	14⅜
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	35½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	35
Studebaker Corporation	79
Southern Pacific	88⅞
Southern Railway	16⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	52½
Tennessee Copper	37⅞
Texas Co	124
Texas and Pacific	14
Union Pacific	128⅝
United States Rubber	51⅜
United States Steel	61¾
United States Steel, pfd	109⅝
Utah Copper	67⅝
Virginia-Caro. Chem	33
Western Union	66¼
Westinghouse Electric	100¼

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Cotton Goods Markets Not Active But Volume of Filling-In Business.

New York, June 26.—Cotton goods markets are not active, but there is a steady volume of filling-in business going on in small lots. In the primary markets the demand for sheetings and osnaburgs to be used in place of burlaps continues a feature. The jobbers are only ordering goods about as they need them to start the first months business in the new half year. They are taking in all goods on order without hesitation.

Bleached cottons remain steady. Prints are quiet, business being restricted in several directors by inability to supply indigo and other colors wanted. A small business is being done in ginghams. In the absence of indigo denims some manufacturers of overalls are accepting substitutes.

Trade in fine and fancy cottons at the counters continues good. Export trade on the whole is very quiet with the larger markets.

Prices are as follows: Print cloths 28-inch 64x64s 3 1-4c; 64x60s, 3 1-8c; 38 1-2 inch, 64x64s 4 and 4 1-8c; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 6 1-4c; tickings, 8 ounce 11 1-2c; denims, 9 ounce, 13 1-4c; standard prints 5 1-4c; staple ginghams 6 1-4c; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, June 26. — Hogs—Weak. Bulk, 7.50@7.75; light, 7.50@7.90; mixed, 7.35@7.85; heavy, 7.05@7.70; rough, 7.05@7.20; pigs, 6.25@7.50.

Cattle—Steady. Native beef steers, 6.75@9.60; western steers, 7.10@8.30; cows and heifers, 3.25@9.30; calves, 7.00@10.10.

Sheep — Steady. Sheep, 5.75@6.80; lambs, 7.00@9.40; springs, 7.25@10.60.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS MARKET.

New York, June 26.—Butter—Dull and weak.

Cheese—Firm.

Coffee—Spots, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 7½; Santos, No. 4, 9¾; holiday in spot sugar markets.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, June 26. — Finished cotton goods were quiet and steady today. Higher quotations asked on linens for late delivery by Belfast manufacturers. Burlaps in good demand.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, June 26.—Gold coin and certificates in the hands of Federal Reserve banks increased more than $6,000,000 during the past week, according to an announcement of their condition June 25th, issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

June 27, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 67 degrees; at 8 P. M., 74 degrees; maximum, 77 degrees; minimum, 65 degrees; mean, 71 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 1.70 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina — Fair Sunday, except showers along coast; Monday, fair.

The Port Calendar, June 26, 1915.

Sun rises .....5:02 A. M.
Sun sets .....7:27 P. M.
Day's length .....14 hrs. 25 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	9:32	10:16	4:59	5:02
Southport	7:38	8:14	1:51	1:50
Masonboro Inl	7:27	8:03	1:31	1:30

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

June 26, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	90	64	1.12
Asheville	clear	82	52	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	84	64	.0
Birmingh	cldy	88	70	.0
Boston	cldy	68	58	.06
Charleston	clear	82	72	.08
Charlotte	pt cldy	82	62	.0
Chicago	clear	72	56	.04
Galveston	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonv	cldy	90	72	.0
Memphis	cldy	84	66	.0
Mobile	cldy	86	72	.42
Montgom'y	cldy	92	72	.0
New Orl.	ptcldy	92	76	.0
New York	clear	74	62	.08
Oklahoma	clear	82	70	.02
Palestine	clear	92	78	.0
Pittsburg	clear	78	58	.08
Raleigh	clear	84	60	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	82	70	.12
Shreveport	rain	90	72	1.12
St. Louis	cldy	84	68	.0
Washing'n	cldy	82	64	.02

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.....$9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C.....$9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24, and 25th, July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23, and 29, August 2, 3, 10, 16, and 24; Limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, July 2, 3, 10, and 17. Limited returning Midnight fifteen days from date of sale.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. . . .$10.25
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 12, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

MONTEAGLE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, August 2, 5 and 12th. Limited returning midnight September 4th.

SEWANEE, TENN $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale June 14, 15, 16, 17, 21 and July 5th; limited returning midnight, August 2nd.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2nd; limited returning midnight, July 31st.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C. $14.00
On sale May 15th to September 15th, inclusive; limited returning midnight October 31st.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.00
On sale June 23, 24 and 25th; limited returning midnight, June 27th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.85
CHICAGO, ILL $38.60
On sale July 5, 6 and 7th, limited returning midnight, July 16th.

EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.55
On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

su-sa-mo-tf

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$37.95
Durham, N. C.	36.95
Burlington, N. C.	35.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	36.95
Oxford, N. C.	37.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	90.29
Selma, N. C.	39.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
17-23 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 394.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD $18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA $22.80
NEW YORK $27.00
b BOSTON, MASS $31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BREVARD, N. C. $15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. $14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C. $15.75
SALUDA, N. C. $14.15
a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 30; July 1 and 2; limited returning July 31st.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale July 5th; limited returning midnight, August 2nd.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15
On sale July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
CHARLOTTESVILLS, VA $10.25
On sale June 20th to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight of 15th day after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN $15.60
On sale July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

NEWBERN, N. C. $1.35
On sale June 29th, limited returning same date.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

CHICAGO, ILL $38.60
On sale July 5, 6 and 7, limited returning July 16th.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning July 31st.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

EXCURSION
—to—
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH, 1915,
—via—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
Premier Carrier of the South.

Schedule and low round-trip fares as follows:

Lv. Goldsboro	6.45 A. M.	$6.00
Lv. Selma	7.55 A. M.	5.50
Lv. Raleigh	8.52 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Durham	9.50 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Chapel Hill Sta...	8.20 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Burlington	11.18 A.M.	5.00
Lv. Greensboro	12.30 P. M.	4.00
Lv. Sanford	5.30 A. M.	5.00

Fares in same proportion from all intermediate stations up to and including Lexington, N. C.

Passengers from branch line points use regular trains up to Junction points that will connect with train No. 21 for Asheville June 29th, 1915.

Returning tickets will be limited to leave Asheville on all regular trains up to and including Saturday, July 3rd, 1915.

Stop-overs permitted at all points, Ridgecrest to Asheville, inclusive, going or returning.

FIVE DAYS IN THE COOL MOUNTAINS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, "THE LAND OF THE SKY."

For detailed information, ask Ticket Agent, see the large flyers, or write to

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
je21-1w Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE.

State of North Carolina.
New Hanover County.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of North Carolina, made and entered at the March term, A. D. 1915, in a case therein pending wherein D. O'Connor was plaintiff and Margaret Cox and William Blount are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner duly appointed by said decree will expose for sale at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 5th day of July, A. D., 1915, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the southern line of Rankin Street thirty-three feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Rankin and Thirteenth Streets, and runs thence westwardly along the line of Rankin Street thirty-three feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Thirteenth Street one hundred and forty-five feet to Charlotte Street; thence eastwardly along Charlotte Street thirty-three feet; thence northwardly one hundred and forty-five feet to the beginning on Rankin Street, the same being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 229, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Terms of sale cash.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.
je 5-30t.

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase Today, which otherwise he might make "sometime!" or might not make at all.

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 7, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 55. 12:45 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 65. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 69. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Salisbury.	No. 52. 8:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 62. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 8:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS

SUMMER SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1ST, 1915.

Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leave Southport 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Last boat leaves Carolina Beach Pier daily at 6 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Leave Southport 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent,
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS,
C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

BIG EXCURSION
TO
NEWBERN
VIA
ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R.
TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH.

Train will leave Union Station 7:30 A. M., and will leave Newbern returning 8:00 P. M.

Round Trip fare from Wilmington only $1.25. Corresponding low rates from other points.

Separate cars for white and colored passengers.

A Great TRIP for a Very Small FARE.

W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:46 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

BULB BUSINESS OF HOLLAND SUFFERS

War Has Almost Ruined World Famous Industry.

Head of Great Business Thought Season Ruined When War First Broke Out But Some Exporting of Plants and Bulbs Made.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Haarlam, Netherlands, June 2.—Although the bulb business for which Holland is world famous would seem to be immune from the effect of the war, it has, like other industries, had a sad blow from which it is even less able to recover as time goes on and the war continues. The head of the Bulb Growers' Association of the Netherlands, whose headquarters are in this city, reviewed the effects of the war on Holland's ancient traffic for the Associated Press.

"Everything in the bulb trade was ready for the export season which starts in the first week of August when the war broke out," said Mr. Krelage, as his motor whirled the correspondent through gorgeous fields planted in checkerboards of scarlet, purple, yellow, white and particolored late tulips and fragrant hyainths whose odor hung heavy above the sandy fields. "Our first impression then was that exportation would be impossible altogether, and that the whole season would be impossible altogether, and that the whole season would be lost. But the results were really better than we had anticipated. Exportation was found possible to the United States without interruption; also to England, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, Germany and Austria, France and even Russia. Many orders, however, were cancelled or cut down. Domestic readjustments made necessary by the departure of so many millions of men for the battlefields of Europe caused the abandoning of much of the garden beautifying which is annually planned in the fall. For this reason there came to be an enormous surplus stock on the hands of the Dutch bulg growers, especially of hyacinths, which had already been somewhat too plentiful even before the war.

Texas Quartette at Lumina today. See advertisement for programme. je27
(Advertisement.)

Glorious surf bathing at the beach today. je27
(Advertisement.)

ZIONISTS TO MEET IN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

Several Thousand Arrive at Boston to Attend Opening Session Today.

Boston, June 26.—Several thousand representatives of Zionist organizations of the country arrived here today for the opening session tomorrow of a conference regarded as the most important ever held by American Zionists.

It is contended that at the end of the war there will be keen competition for Palestine, and that the logical disposition of it should be to assign it to the Jews.

Louis D. Brandeis, president of the allied conventions, who was one of the speakers at a reception tendered the delegates, outlined the purpose of the Zionist movement, pointing out that it was not intended to compel Jews to move back to Palestine, but was designed to give them more freedom.

Attend sale at Polvogt Company's, begins Tuesday morning, lasting entire week. je27
(Advertisement.)

Big sale begins Tuesday morning at Polvogt's—read advertisement in this paper. je27
(Advertisement.)

Cato Littleton Badly Cut.

Cato Littleton, a billposter, was badly cut about the head and arms early this morning at Front and Princess streets by D. W. Callahan as a result of a dispute about a check which the latter claimed he had given Littleton to cash.

Little was so badly cut up that he had to be taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital for the night. While the wounds are painful they are not considered serious. Callahan was arrested by Policeman R. J. Thompson and locked up at the police station. Littleton was carried to the hospital a police patrol auto.

Both men are white men and live in Wilmington.

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase Today, which otherwise he might make "sometime!" or might not make at all.

Business Locals

ADVERTISING PENCILS ARE THE most popular direct method of advertising, and our multicolor printing process increases the efficiency and attractiveness of the pencil, makes the sale easier; the price is no higher. The most attractive line of advertising pencils on the market today. We are manufacturers of pencils and are looking for a good representative in this territory. Write us for our proposition; it is worth your while either for exclusive sale or in connection with your other line. Standard Pencil Company, 1822 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. je27-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WANTS TO buy suburban home, 5 or 6 rooms, either in Wilmington, Carolina Place or Winter Park, on easy terms, through B. and L. Address "X. Y. X.," care Star. je27-2t

FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL hatched Brown Leghorn cockerels for sale at 50 to 75 cents each. Mrs. W. F. Canady, Scott's Hill, N. C. 'Phone 4811. je27-1t*

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED BED room, with modern conveniences. Must be large and well furnished. State location and price. Address "C," care Star. je27-1t*

SEE CLARK-LYNCH LUMBER COMpany about second-hand brick and lumber from Custom House site. Bargains galore. je27-1t

COMPULSORY EDUCATION URGED BY TEXTILE MEN

In Resolutions Adopted by the Southern Association.

Greenville, S. C., Selected as Next Meeting Place—Officers Elected —Various Prizes Awarded —Meeting Adjourns.

Asheville, N. C., June 26.—The eighth annual convention of the Southern Textile Association adjourned today after electing officers and selecting Greenville, S. C., as the next meeting place. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, W. M. Sherrod, Williamston, S. C.

Vice president, Frank E. Heyner, Alexander City, Ala.

Sceretary, A. B. Carter, Greenville, S. C.

Treasurer, Marshall Dilling, Saluria, Ala.

Official stenographer, Miss M. G. Cranford, Charlotte, N. C.

Board of directors, Robert Bowe, chairman, Greenville, S. C.; C. L. Chandler, Rhodiss, N. C.; Gordon Cobb, Inman, S. C.; Arthur Dixon, Gastonia, N. C.; L. H. Brown, Knoxville, Tenn., and W. S. Morton, Dallas, Texas.

Among the resolutions adopted this morning by the association was one which placed the association on record as favoring compulsory education in all Southern states.

Another resolution urged the general assemblies of the Southern states to make appropriations for the presentation of free scholarships to worthy boys of the cotton mill centers.

In the awarding of prizes for the best suit of men's clothing made of cotton goods, W. A. Kendrick, of Mayfield, Ga., took first honors. The second prize was taken by T. J. Digsby, of Newberry, S. C. L. L. Arnold, editor of "Cotton," published at Atlanta, Ga., won a special prize offered for the best display of a shirt and hosiery made in a Southern cotton mill.

Mrs. A. B. Carter, of Greenville, S. C., took first prize for the best evening dress made of cotton, Miss Mae Lucille Smith, of Winston-Salem, N. C., taking second for the second best cotton suit. Miss Ethel Thomas, of Charlotte, N. C., and Mrs. J. J. Iler, of Greenville, were awarded prizes for gingham dresses and cotton millinery.

FOR RENT—FROM JULY 1ST, HOUSE 314 Campbell street, 7 rooms and bath; all conveniences, $20 per month. See J. J. Moore, Police Headquarters. je27-1t*

1880 FEET 16-INCH, 40-LB. OLD-Method Tin, for gutters and flushing, at 6c. for running foot, at Custom House. Sol. Sternberger. je27-1t

WANTED — TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms; those suitable for light housekeeping preferred. Address "I. O.," care Star. je27-1t*

WANTED — ONE OR MORE LADIES from every city and town in the South, to go with us to the San Francisco Exposition. All expenses paid; special train; twenty-day tour during August; every convenience furnished; personally conducted. Not a contest. Write today for particulars. Southern Woman's Magazine, Nashville, Tenn. je27-su3t

FRONT STREET BUSINESS PROPERty for sale. Attractive and daily increasing in value. Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street. je27-1t

5 ACRES LAND WITH NEW 4-ROOM house, 1½ miles Winter Park, $1,000. See Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. je27-1t

707 CAMPBELL, FOR SALE AT ATtractive price; can arrange good terms. Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street. je27-1t

AN ENLARGEMENT FROM ONE OF your favorite negatives made for you without cost, with each order for $1.00 worth of Kodak Finishing, during the month of July. Only one to a customer. Camera Department, Green's Drug Store. je27-1t*

3,500 FEET 5-4 HEART FLOORING, from roof of Custom House, for $30.00 to first customer, Monday morning. Sol. Sternberger. je27-1t

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR RENT, FURnished or unfurnished; modern conveniences. Apply 503 Chestnut street. je27-1t*

WILL EXCHANGE CORNER LOT ON 15th street for auto, motorcycle or piano. Address "D," care Star. je27-1t*

YOU CAN SAY WHAT YOU PLEASE, but for lumber or shingles, you could not find a better place with a microscope than Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. je27-1t

THE FAMOUS HOME-MADE LADY Fairfax Candies are the purest and most delicious confections. Try them and become an enthusiast as thousands of others have done; 50c. th pound. Received fresh from the factory every week. Green's Drug Store. je27-1t*

$50.00 DOWN, BALANCE THROUGH the Building and Loan Association, buys small dwelling in good renting section. See James and James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. je27-1t

5x18 JUNIPER SHINGLES, $5.25. THE old standby with those who know a shingle. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. je27-1t

WHICH DIRECTION IS WILMINGTON growing? Through Winoca Terrace. The beautiful, new addition. je27-1t

TWO FIRST CLASS LAVATORIES, good as new, for $15.00, at Custom House. Sol. Sternberger. je27-1t

HAS WINOCA TERRACE ALL CITY advantages? Yes: Water, sewerage, electric lights, gas. It is out of the noize zone, into the pure, fresh ozone. je27-1t

GET IT FROM CLARK-LYNCH. GET what you want, when you want it. je27-1t

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL VINegar and cider. Exclusive or side line. Good contract to right man. Atlantic Vinegar Company, Richmond, Va. je27-3t*

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS DOWN we can sell you an attractive home at the Bronx; can arrange easy payments. James and James, Inc. je27-1t

WANTED — PURCHASER FOR draftsman's outfit. Practically new; original cost, $15.00. My price, $6.00. "H. W. C.," care Star. je27-1t*

WANTED — TEACHERS WHO HAVE not secured positions for the coming session to write us at once. We can locate you. McClure Teachers' Agency, Box 436, Greensboro, N. C. je27-1t*

WHERE IS THE COOLEST, BREEZIest part of Wilmington? Winoca Terrace. The ideal homesite, in easy walking distance of Post Office, and on the car line. je27-1t

FOR EXCELLENT ROOM AND TABLE board, see Misses Williams, 202 Walnut street. Special attention given those staying on the beach and in the city, for dinner. je27-1t

MAKE YOUR HOME ATTRACTIVE AT a small cost. Our line of wall paper is complete. Some beautiful patterns at eight cents. We are experts at both house painting and paper hanging. Let us give you estimates. C. H. Crockett, 25 North Second street. 'Phone 771. je27-1t*

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, at 113 Chestnut street. Rates, reasonable. 'Phone 1605-W. je27-1t*

BE COOL AND COMFORTABLE, WORry little as possible. An apartment in the splendid Carolina Apartment House, Market and Fifth streets, gives the maximum of comfort, at the minimum of cost. Artesian water, hot and cold, two elevators, cafe in building; best location in city; on top of hill. Rents very low. Special price for summer. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. je27-2t

FOR RENT — FROM JULY 1ST, ONE large, cool, room, nicely furnished, with all modern conveniences; near post office, 218 North Second street, or 'phone 1670-J. je27-1t*

ROOMS FOR RENT — FOUR UNFURnished and one furnished, at 207 Church street. Henry Daniels. je27-1t*

LAWNMOWERS REPAIRED AND sharpened. Umbrellas repaired and covered. Keys fitted anywhere in city or on the beach. All work guaranteed. A. D. Cashwell, 5 North Second street. je27-1t*

JUST TWO COTTAGES FOR RENT ON Wrightsville Beach. Both particularly desirable and both offered at a big reduction by J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. je27-1t

THE PRINCESS BUILDING — 209 Princess street, has a splendid office on the second floor; also an apartment of two rooms on third floor. Busiest location in Wilmington. Investigate this. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. je27-2t

FOR SALE — NINE NICE HOGS. APply Ben. Herring, No. 88 Delgado Mills. je27-1t*

TO RENT — A BEAUTIFUL ROOM, southern exposure, comfortably furnished. Modern conveniences. 209 South Second street. je27-1t*

REAL ESTATE WANTED — WANTED, 10,000 or more acres of cheap, open prairie swamp or marsh land that will grow "packing hay." Give full description, including acreage, location, character of soil, transportation facilities, and lowest cash price. Box 143, Chicago, Ill. je27-1t

FOR RENT—401 SOUTH 4TH STREET, seven rooms with bath, and all modern conveniences; twenty dollars per month. Apply at above address. je27-1t*

FOR SALE — FULL BLOODED FOX terrier puppies, 5 weeks old, beautifully marked. Can be seen at 120 South Ninth street, or 'phone 1411-W. je27-1t*

I HAVE THE FINEST LINE OF SINGing Canary Birds in North Carolina. Hartz Mountain, St. Andrewsburg, Rollers and Goldfinch mates. I will warrant all my birds to be healthy and singing. Prices are very low. Mrs. Hodgetts, 'Phone 1311-W. 417 South Sixth street. je27-1t*

FOR RENT AT ONCE, VERY DESIRable five rooms and bath cottage, 701 Dock street, city. All modern conveniences. Reasonable. 'Phone 978-W. je27-1t*

BARBER SHOP FOR RENT OR LEASE —Right new shop. Two new chairs, everything new and up-to-date. Completely furnished. All you need is your shaving outfit. If interested, address "F. W. C.," care Star. je27-1t

JOHN W. KING, UPHOLSTERER AND repairing; furniture, cushions, baby carriages and awnings. Packing and shipping. Household goods a specialty. 'Phone 154 or 1521-J. je27-1t

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE SEVEN-room cottage, 7th street between Market and Dock. All conveniences. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, or 'phone 968-W. je27-1t*

FOR SALE — 104 ACRES OF GOOD farming land two and one-half miles from Evergreen, N. C., Columbus county, located on good hard road; forty-two acres in high state of cultivation and balance can be easily cultivated. There are splendid buildings on this property, consisting of one large fourteen-room dwelling, one nice store house, two large barns and several other buildings. This property can be bought at a bargain. If interested, write, or 'phone 573. Brown & Frink, Real Estate Agents, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. je27-su-tf

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME-Building Association opens its' 55th Series Saturday, July 3rd, 1915. This association is managed by a board of experience and its officers are bonded. We run our association on the Building and Loan Plan, and have conducted its business successfully for 25 years. Now is the time to take stock. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., Sec'y and Treas. Office, at J. O. Reilly's Real Estate Agency. je27-su,m,tu,f-4t

TUTORING FOR THE SUMMER. HIGH School and other branches. Miss Henshaw, 815 Chestnut street. Telephone 1577-J. je27-su,w-2t*

DANCING AT OCEANIC HOTEL PAvilion from 10:30 to 12:00 M. from 4 to 5 P. M., and 9 to 10:30 P. M. Music by Levin Orchestra of Raleigh. Public invited. J. E. Clayton, Mgr. je27-sa,m,th-6t

PEAS FOR SALE — MUST SELL AT once, 100 bushels mixed peas. Make me offer. Address "B," care Star. je27-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE CONNECTed rooms, unfurnished, first floor, $8.00 per month. Large back yard. Gas and lights all connected. Good location, 312 South Fourth street; 'phone 1790-J. je27-1t*

DON'T FORGET THE BEST — THE North Carolina Home Building Association opens its 55th series Saturday, July 3rd. This is the best way to start towards owning your home; save your rent money and be independent. J. Weil, President; J. W. Freeman, Vice-President; Jas. H. Taylor, Sec'y and Treas. Office, Reilly's Real Estate and Insurance Agency. je27-2t

IT IS A GOOD TIME TO LOOK AT MY renting list, as some of my tenants' businesses have forced their removal from the city. F. A. Lord, Insurance and Real Estate. je27-1t

FOR SALE — NO. 905 RED CROSS ST., 7 rooms and bath; gas and electricity. Terms, reasonable. Apply to O. H. Arnold, No. 108 Princess street. 'Phone 1258. je27-3t*

IT IS A GOOD TIME TO LOOK AT MY renting list, as some of my tenants businesses have forced their removal from the city. F. A. Lord, Insurance and Real Estate. je27-1t

IF YOU READ THE ABOVE AD. IT will also remind you that I am in the Insurance Business. Write all kinds of bonds. F. A. Lord, 'Phone 766. je27-1t

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable Ocean Front lots at Wilmington Beach. Cheap to quick buyer. Terms reasonable. Address "Lot," P. O. Box No. 433, City. je27-1t*

HAVE YOU A BOY OR GIRL TO EDUcate? Start a fund now to pay for college education, by taking a few shares of stock at 25 cents per week, with the dividends added you will soon have the money to meet this or other demands that may arise. New series starts July 3rd, 1915. North Carolina Building Association. Established 1890. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., Sec'y and Treas., 118 Princess St. je27-su,m,th,f-4t

CLOSED CONTRACTS PAST WEEK TO build two homes on our special plan. 10 year's time; have some money left. See Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street. je27-1t

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. 'Phone 752-J. je27-1t*

EXCHANGE PROPERTY AT SEAgate on car line, cost $1,000 for automobile. Address "Auto," care Star. je27-1t*

WILL PROPERTY AT WINOCA TERrace enhance in value? You can't stop it; $60,000 school building; $45,000.00 roadway; new houses; all prove this beyond the shadow of a doubt. je27-1t

FOR SALE — ONE CABINET GAS range; also one large gasoline boat; good condition. Reason for selling, no need for either at present. 519 South Front street. je27-1t*

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE APARTment, consisting of three or four rooms, screened. Southwestern exposure; modern conveniences; good location and moderate rent. Address Box 24. je27-1t

614 CHURCH FOR SALE, 2 HOUSES. Splendid renting property. Ask Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street. je27-1t

THE EQUITABLE LIFE IS CONTINUing to send money to Wilmington to be repaid 10 or 15 years time. And the great thing is the society has some more to lend in our city. Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency can give you the information. je27-1t

$1,500 TO LOAN 1ST MORTGAGE, CITY real estate, at six per cent. simple interest. Address "July 1st," care Star. je27-1t

MONEY, MONEY, BY THE THOUsands to loan on city Real Estate, by the Equitable Life and, in case of death mortgage cancelled and all paid on principal returned in cash. Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency is the place. je27-1t

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOME OR lot and build home, this Agency is fully equipped to handle the proposition, as we have the handling of sufficient funds to finance the deal. Get full particulars from Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency. je27-1t

WANTED — SALESMAN — THE EASY selling side line is our 10c. and 15c. hosiery; sold direct to retail dealers, at low prices and all freight paid. Goodone Hosiery Mills, Kansas City, Mo. je20-su4t*

FOR SALE — ONE LARGE SAFE, 76 in. high, 40 in. wide, 28 in. deep, outside measurements. In first class order. Can be bought cheap. Apply to Nathan O'Berry, receiver, Goldsboro Buggy Co., Goldsboro, N. C. je20-su4t

WOMEN WANTED AS GOVERNMENT clerks; $70 month. Short hours; vacation; rapid advancement. Wilmington examinations coming. Samples free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 637 E, Rochester, N. Y. je13-su5t*

WANTED — FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 472, Omaha, Neb. je6-su4t*

TAILORING—I AM NOW PREPARED for the spring trade, with the latest in an elegant line of fashionable suitings and trouserings in the merchant tailoring line. Also other work done pertaining to it. Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Building, second floor. No mail orders. fe 7-su-tf

"BEECH NUT FARM," IN SAPPHIRE country, two miles from town; good board; daily mail; large rooms; shady lawn; fine water. Miss Virginia Allison, Brevard, N. C. je6-su4t*

WANTED — MEN AND WOMEN, GOVernment wants clerks, $75.00 month. Write immediately for list of positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296 E, Rochester, N. Y. je13-su4t*

FOR RENT—AFTER JUNE 19TH, ONE 6-room cottage at Winter Park. One block from station. Nice chance to have a garden. Apply A. H. High, Winter Park. je9-w,su-1f

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today. Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. ma 2-su-we-18t

ALL PERSONS OR FIRMS HAVING bills or claims against the New York Laundry, Charlie Oke, Prop., 421 Castle street, are hereby notified to call and collect on or before 28th day of June, 1915. Lee Hing Troy. je9-w,su6t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-1f

MALE HELP WANTED — POST OFfice examination at Wilmington soon. Prepare now under former Government Examiner. Booklet S-74, free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y. je13-su,m,w-12t*

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM HOUSE, 113 Walnut street; with all modern conveniences. Possession given July 1st. Apply J. F. Rulfs, at Peterson & Rulfs'. je24-th,su-2t

FOR SALE — 16-FOOT GASOLINE boat, 6 H. P.; Ferro engine; good running guaranteed. Apply S. S. Keil, City. je25-4t*

CHICKENS, CHICKENS, CHICKENS— Young broilers, fryers and old hens. We have the very best lot of half grown chickens of the season. All kinds of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables, new cantaloupes and watermelons. See us, we have the goods. Phone No. 72, Palace Market, 108 South Front street. je 26-1t

GEE, AIN'T IT HOT! COOL OFF BY calling at the Delicatessen Store, and get your cold cuts of all kinds meats, cheese, and all kinds fancy delicacies at the Reliable Store. May Bros.' 130 Market street; 'Phone 1322. je22-tf

NEW SERIES OF THE BROOKLYN B. & L. Association will open July 3rd; we want you as a subscriber; our books are now open. Geo. B. Applewhite, Secretary and Treasurer. je23-11t

HOTEL BRUNSWICK — SOUTHPORT. Overlooking harbor. Shore dinners a specialty. House parties accommodated. Fish, Shrimp, Crabs. Coolest rooms on coast. Write or 'phone. Mrs. M. J. Perkins. je23-14t*

FIDELITY PRIVATE DETECTIVE BUreau. Commercial, domestic, criminal and secret cases investigated. Correspondence confidential. Only legitimate work solicited. Moderate fees. Room No. 24, Atlantic Trust Bank Bldg. P. O. Box 1132. je11-1mo*

IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

TYPEWRITERS, RENT, SALE, EXchange. Remington made machines. Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, Visible, $3.00 per month. Three months, $7.50. Factory rebuilt machines $22.50 to $65, guaranteed. Remington Junior, new, $50. Remington Typewriter Company, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. my5-82t

FOR SALE — ONE LARGE, NEW TAble; size, about 7x3½; suitable for tailoring or dress-making. Will sell at cost. 320 Dock st. my 31-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

FOR RENT — TO GENTLEMEN, NICEly furnished room, modern conveniences, near Post Office. 'Phone 773; 216 North Second street. je15-tf

SAFETY FIRST—TRAVEL WITH ONE of the famous G. & S. trunks or leather suit cases. You will find them at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. je17-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

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All the Old Turpentine Stills, Caps and Worms within the territory dealing with our city. If you have anything you want to turn into Cash Money, you should consult us.
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De-o-dora Does Deodorize
De-o-dora is an Efficient Neutralizer of the Odors of Perspiration; does not injuriously check the perspiration by closing the pores. Easily applied and a highly desirable addition to every Ladies' Boudoir.
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200 bbls. Palace Flour.
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25 bbls. Distillers' Glue.
300 bags Cotton Seed Meal for fertilizer.
300 bags Wheat Middling.
200 bags Wheat Bran.
1000 bales Hay.
300 bags Peanut Seconds (for Hog Feed).
300 bbls. Molasses; all grades.
Also all other goods usually carried in a Wholesale Grocery store. Get our prices.
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